THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.—No. 105. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

THE CHAMPION PRESS

FOR PRESSING

COTTON,
WOOL,
HAY,
STRAW,
PEAT,
TOBACCO,
OIL FROM FISH,
BENDING OR CURVING IRON,
PRESSING WOOD FOR PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

And for Pressing and Compressing Any and Every Material.

Farmers, Planters, Manufacturers, Warehousemen, and all persons desirous to Economize Space, want one.

Worked by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power Pressure with three-horse power is TWENTY-FIVE TONS to the square inch.

The pressure required is easily regulated.

It acts promptly, is simple in its construction, does not get out of order, and requires less power to accomplish the same results than any other Press. From these facts it is named and claimed

The Champion Press of the World!

For the Advantages it Possesses Over all other Presses,

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Which are from the Highest Authorities, Given for the Value of the Invention, and for the Advancement of Science in Machinery.

OFFICE OF THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
NEW YORK, September 22, 1866.

A. BALDWIN, ESQ:

Dear Sir—Having examined the model of your Cotton Press, I am favorably impressed with the design, as combining great power with the most simple combination of parts, so that there is the least chance for delay caused by breakdowns. Also the mode of applying the power to produce the graduated effect by means of the crown wheel and screw, is a combination of great simplicity and fine fine mechanical arrangement to produce the result with the least expenditure of power. Hoping you will have success with it, I remain, yours truly,

ISAAC V. HOLMES,
Constructing Engineer and Superintendent.

PROGRESS MACHINE WORKS,
NEW YORK, September 22, 1866.

A. BALDWIN, ESQ.:

Dear Sir:—We agree entirely with the opinion expressed by the gentlemen of the "Novelty Iron Works," as regards the simplicity, strength and power of your Cotton Press.

Respectfully yours,
A. & F. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY
COLD SPRING, PUTNAM COUNTY, N. Y.,
19th September, 1866.

We have seen Mr Baldwin's New Patent Press We consider it one of the best arranged machines for the purpose, and have little doubt that it will take a leading position in machinery for pressing Cotton and other materials.

Respectfully yours.
J. RUMPF, Constructing Engineer.
PETER B. LAWSON, Manager.

EAGLE STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
NEW YORK, September 27, 1866

MR. BALDWIN:

I have examined your Press, and believe it to be the BEST I have ever seen, and that it will be generally used by the public, when it is seen. It is what has long been wanted—a simple, powerful, and durable Press.

WILLIAM MCKENZIE, Proprietor.

DRY DOCK IRON WORKS,
NEW YORK, September 25, 1866.

A. BALDWIN, Esq:

Dear Sir:—I have examined your Champion Press, and have no hesitation in saying that it is of great power, combined with a simplicity of construction unequalled by any machine of its class. The power is without limitation, being capable of exerting, by the arrangement of its parts, to any extent that may be required. Respectfully,

MIERS CORYELL, Proprietor.

GLOBE IRON WORKS,
NEW YORK, September 27, 1866.

A. BALDWIN, Esq:

Dear Sir:—We have seen your Press in operation, and find it to be a machine of great strength and power, as well as simple in its combinations. We consider it a valuable machine, and will not fail to give satisfaction to all who may use it.

Very respectfully yours,
M. M. WHITE & CO., Proprietors.

PHŒNIX IRON WORKS,
NEW YORK, September 28, 1866.

A. BALDWIN, Esq:

Dear Sir:—We have examined your Press in operation, and we must say that we consider it the best of the kind that we have seen, and have no doubt that it will become a useful and profitable machine for any one requiring its use, and also to your benefit. Respectfully,

MURPHY, McCURDY & WARDEN,
Constructing Engineers and Manufacturers of Land and Marine Engines and Boilers.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW YORK, October 10, 1866.

CHAMPION PRESS COMPANY:—

Gentlemen:—I have, at your request, calculated the power of your Press, and examined its mode of action. Enclosed please find drawing showing seven different positions of the press-follower, and also a table giving the force exerted by the machine at each of these portions of its stroke. I have considered the force of one-horse power applied at the crown wheel to be the motive power; and although the mechanical advantages obtained from the pinion and pulley in the machine I have examined will increase its power, I think that the machine proper begins at its crown wheel. In order to find the power of a Press when driven by a steam engine, you have only to multiply the figures in the table by the power of the engine. I cannot but add that your Press is an ingenious device, combining an astonishing power with beautiful simplicity—circumstances which do away with all liabilities of wear and repair. When the lower link approaches its lowest point, the mechanical advantage increases At six inches from the end of the stroke the pressure from one horse power is 10⅔ tons, and finally, when both links come into the same place, it becomes infinite. There is no limit to the pressure exerted, except that fixed, by the resistance of the machine.

Yours, etc.,
E. A. FUERTER, C. E.,
Examining Engineer to Croton Aqueduct Department

Drawings on Exhibition at No 594 Broadway.

THE PRICES OF PRESSES RANGE FROM $300 TO $5000'

The Scientific and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
President Champion Press Company,
No. 594 BROADWAY, New York,
To whom all orders should be addressed.

EUROPE.

News by the Cables to Tuesday.

Attempt to Assassinate the Emperor of Austria—England Advised to Settle the "Alabama" Claims—The War Continued in Candia—Etc. Etc.

AUSTRIA.

Attempt to Assassinate the Emperor in Bohemia.

PRAGUE, October 27.—An attempt was made to shoot the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria as he was leaving the theatre this evening.

The culprit aimed a pistol at the Kaiser, but before the ball was fired he was seized by an Englishman and placed under arrest.

[The Emperor of Austria had just gone from Vienna on a visit to Prague.—ED.]

ENGLAND.

The Settlement of the "Alabama" Claims a Matter of "Policy."

LONDON, October 30.—The London *Times* of to-day again editorially urges the reference of the claims of the Government of the United States upon that of Great Britain, for the property destroyed by the *Alabama*, to a joint commission to be appointed by the two powers. The *Times* thinks this would *be an act of policy, if not of justice.*

THE CANDIAN REVOLUTION.

The War Continued and Fighting Still Going On.

LONDON, October 29.—The latest advices from Candia state that fighting between the Christians and the Turkish army continued, but the accounts of its progress are unreliable.

PRUSSIA.

A Peace Thanksgiving Day.

BERLIN, October 30.—King William has directed the celebration of a solemn *fete* in his capital on the 11th of November for the restoration of peace.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON, October 30.—The Money Market is steady. Consols 89¼ for money.

The following are the current prices for American securities:—United States Five-twenties, 68¼: Erie Railway shares, 50½; Illinois Central Railroad shares, 77.

LIVERPOOL, October 30.—The Cotton Market is quiet but steady. The sales to-day were 7000 bales. Middling Uplands still quoted at 15c.

The Breadstuffs Market is firm. The Pork Market is declining. Sales of Refined Petroleum were made to-day at 1s. 9d. ₱ gallon.

BY STEAMSHIP.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General Neal Dow at the Glasgow Reform Demonstration.

From the London Telegraph, October 17.

We note with regret one minor characteristic of the Glasgow programme—we mean the prominence given to General Neal Dow, of the United States. Though that gentleman is the author of the Maine Liquor Law, we have no objection to him personally; he is an old American politician, and is, we presume, an estimable man. But what business has an American with an English political meeting? He can represent no section or party or force that has anything to do with the final adjustment of our home affairs.

His presence can only mislead outsiders into the belief that the aim of the Reform movement is, in some degree, to Americanize our institutions. There could not be a greater mistake. There is nothing American in the aspirations even of our most advanced men; the virtues and faults, the truths and exaggerations of the national party are, at the best and worst, British to the core. While keeping clear, then, of every importation, we can best deal with our own affairs. Toryism has a trick of holding up the United States as a bugbear. During the four years agony of the Great Republic, it made the civil war a text to prove that rotten boroughs were a salvation, and when the war ended in a triumph of freedom, it tried to explain away the facts. But we have always held, and we still hold, that to us America can afford neither an example nor a warning. Democracy in the United States has no connection with reform here. The Queen is not a more reverend kind of President—the House of Lords is not a Senate—nor is there any other parallel between the political or social life of the two countries.

Doubtless our conservative friends will try to prove that the presence of an American gentleman like General Neal Dow indicates the enthusiasm of Glasgow for universal suffrage and ultimate civil war, since our journalistic enemies have two curiously opposite ways of treating a Reform meeting. With one voice they say, "It was a very small assemblage, less by fifty or sixty thousand than the Reformers report;" with the other voice they assert, "This demonstration shows the danger of giving votes to such a great number of thoroughly united and sternly democratic workingmen." Doubtless we shall have the same ambiguous voices to-day and to-morrow, and we shall hear them again next session.

Inauguration of Aberdeen Water Works by Queen Victoria.

The Aberdeen Water Works were formally opened on Tuesday, the 16th of October, by her Majesty. The ceremonial was short and simple. On the arrival of her Majesty at the reservoir, the band played the national anthem, prayer was offered up by the clergyman of the parish, after which Sir Alexander Anderson presented an address to the Queen, to which she read the following reply:—

"I thank you for your dutiful address, and am very sensible of this fresh mark of the loyal attachment of my neighbors, the people of Aberdeen. I have felt that, at a time when the attention of the country has been so anxiously directed to the state of the public health, it was right that I should make an exertion to testify my sense of the importance of a work so well calculated as this to promote the health and comfort of your ancient city."

The Queen then, assisted by the Lord Provost, turned an ivory handle over a silver disc which opened the gauge tank and admitted the water full flow into the main reservoir, the band playing and the large crowd cheering heartily. She then declared the works opened.

This is the first time the Queen has spoken in public since the death of the Prince Consort.

The Scandal about Queen Victoria in a Swiss Newspaper.

From the Morning Star, October 17.

Can it be true that the Engish Minister in Switzerland has actually endeavored to make an international affair out of some paltry rubbish in the Paris correspondence of the *Lausanne Gazette?* Such is the story now being published in every paper, and which, although in circulation here several days, has not been contradicted. It seems that the *Lausanne Gazette*, of the 28th of September, had a paragraph in its Paris letter "containing very serious imputations against Queen Victoria." Fancy "serious imputations" against Queen Victoria in the *Lausanne Gazette*, and anybody on earth caring about them! The Hon. E. Harris, our Minister, did, however, care about them. He felt an indignation which was in itself honest and natural, but which he expressed in a manner that certainly was not judicious or praiseworthy. He applied to the Federal Council, the chief executive authority of the Swiss republic, complained of the article, and asked for redress of some kind.

The Federal Council replied, according to the report we have seen, just as the executive body of any free country must reply. The Council declared that it fully shared Mr. Harris' indignation, but that the mode of punishing a newspaper for libel was clearly laid down in the Swiss code of laws, and it could only refer Mr. Harris to the ordinary tribunals of the country if he desired to obtain redress. Indeed, one can hardly understand how the representative of a free monarchy residing in the capital of a free republic could possibly have thought of any other course of proceeding, if any proceding were necessary.

Were the grossest libel against the Emperor of the French to appear to-morrow in an English newspaper—and very gross libels against the Emperor, and against the Empress too, have often appeared in some of our papers—the English Government, if applied to by the French Ambassador, could only give just the same answer which Mr. Harris has received from the authorities of the Swiss Republic:—"There are the courts of law; they are open to you as to us; we have no power to control them or their decisions, or to assume their functions, any more than you have." It seems strange, indeed, that an English Minister should place himself in a position to require and receive such an answer.

Those who read the Paris letters of continental papers are well aware of the ridiculous and scandalous rubbish which fills up too many of them. It is nearly all scandal about emperors, kings, princes, and princesses. The secret doings, the private conversations—nay, the very purposes—of these illustrious persons are described to the public with whatever fulness and minuteness of detail the imagination of the correspondent can reach to. We must say that Queen Victoria generally, though not always, gets off unscathed. The Emperor and the Empress of the French, the King of Italy, the Pope, and the House of Romanoff, are the chief themes of scandal. Can anything be more foolish than to make such trash the subject of diplomatic remonstrance? No one minds it; public opinion is in no way affected by it; and even if any effect were produced, we really cannot help it.

It is certainly not so cruel a grievance that it is worth our endeavoring to tamper with the free institutions of a friendly and a gallant people in order to get rid of it. Mr. Harris, if he reads the English papers at all, must see in some of them, once a week at least, some scandal about the imperial family of France, which must assuredly be hurtful to the feelings of many Frenchmen in England. All this sort of thing is disgraceful, and we are bound to say that no living woman has ever had so much calumny heaped upon her as English journals have, from time to time, poured out upon the Empress of the French.

But we know what would be said to the French Ambassador if he called upon the English Government to interfere in the case of any of the offending journals, and we know what would be thought of his discretion and judgment if he set about solemn prosecution in a court of law. Queen Victoria and her people are alike indifferent to the imputation of the *Lausanne Gazette*, and we cannot think that either will feel much obliged to Mr. Harris if he really has taken the unwise and extraordinary course which so many reports ascribe to him.

THE PLAINS.

More Indian Murders—A Terrible Snow-Storm.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, October 31.—Two men were lately killed by the Arrapahoes near Fort Buford, Colorado, twenty-four miles below Fort Halleck.

A severe snow-storm is reported between Denver and Salt Lake. The snow was two feet deep. Trains with grain for Halliday's Overland Express Company had seventy-six mules frozen to death.

One hundred and sixteen mules were recently stolen by the Indians ten miles east of Julesburg.

Denham's mare Alice won $5000 at a race at Denver.

Evidence of the Pawnees shows that the Cheyennes and Camanches murdered five emigrants and captured a lot of children and horses, and burnt several wagons on the Republican. The Cheyennes were dressed in uniform, and had Government arms and saddles. The Camanches and Cheyennes are strong parties, and have taken fifteen scalps and a boy and girl prisoners. They have several white children in their camp.

Monument to the Founder of Methodism in Maryland.

The Baltimore *American* of yesterday says:—"A handsome monument of marble was recently erected in Mount Olivet Cemetery to the memory of Rev. Robert Strawbridge, the first preacher and founder of Methodism in Maryland. In pursuance of a public notice a number of Methodists yesterday afternoon proceeded thither for the purpose of dedicating the memorial with appropriate ceremonies. The number present was small, owing to the threatening aspect of the weather. The monument is a shaft about fifteen feet in height, about three feet square at the base, and tapering as it ascends. It is of pure Italian marble, a remarkably handsome piece of workmanship, and is located in the preachers' lot, where reposes the dust of four bishops, Rev. Henry Smith, of Pilgrim's Rest, and other men whose lives proved of great usefulness to the church of their choice. Upon each side of the base are oval tablets in relief, and that upon the west side bears the following inscription:—

"'In memory of Rev. Robert Strawbridge, the first Methodist local preacher in Maryland; and also his excellent wife. October, 1866.

"'How calm his exit;
Night dews fall not so gently to the ground,
Or weary, worn-out winds expire so soft.'

"Upon the south tablet is:—

"'He built the log meeting-house in Frederick county, Maryland, 1764, the first in America. He died in peace in 1781, at Mr. John Wheeler's, Baltimore county, whither he had gone to preach.'

"The exercises were opened with a brief prayer by Rev. William H. Holliday. A short opening statement was then made by Rev. Isaac P. Cook, to the effect that a short time since, as President of the Local Preachers Association of Baltimore, he was informed that this monument had been donated to perpetuate the memory of Strawbridge, who was the first preacher, either local or travelling, and the founder of Methodism in Maryland."

CALIFORNIA TREASURE.—The San Francisco *Mercantile Gazette*, of September 28, says:—"Receipts of treasure from the interior are about up to the usual average, and during the current month amounted to some $4,000,000. The Sub-Treasurer in this city shipped East on Government account $500,000 thus far since January 1." The exports of treasure during the year are reported as follows:—

Total since September 1, 1866..........	$2,041,155 37
Previously this year..........	31,609,277 30
Total since January 1, 1866..........	33.650 432·67
Corresponding period of 1865..........	33.111 515·27
Increase this year..........	548,917 37

ARIZONA.—An election of delegates to Congress was held in Arizona on the 5th ult. Coles Bashford, formerly Governor of Wisconsin, was elected by about three hundred majority over Charles D. Poston. Both candidates claimed to be Union men, and the contest was for and against the administration of Governor McCormick, of which Mr. Cashford is a warm supporter.

A WOMAN SHOT.

An Unfaithful Wife Shot by Her Enraged Husband—Escape of her Partner in Guilt, Etc.

From the New York World of to-day.

Great excitement was occasioned last evening among the residents of East Twenty-third street by the report that a man had shot his wife at No. 172 on that street. The report of firearms heard proceeding from the house seemed to confirm the rumor, and soon a large crowd of excited men and women gathered about the house. The excitement culminated when a man, coatless and hatless, bleeding from a wound in the forehead, rushed out of the house and disappeared along Third avenue. In a few moments Roundsman Leary and Officer Little, of the Eighteenth Precinct, attracted to the spot by the noise and the crowd, appeared on the scene and entered the house to make an investigation.

On entering the front parlor they found a lady lying on the floor, bleeding from a severe scalp wound on the head, and a man standing over her head, with a pistol in his hand, and almost frenzied with excitement. The man, who is Mr. William T. Anderson, admitted that he had shot the wounded woman, who was his wife, he having caught her in criminal connection with her paramour. Mr. Anderson surrendered himself to the custody of the roundsman, who conveyed him to the Station House in Twenty-second street, where he was locked up. Subsequently, by the politeness of Sergeant Banfield, our reporter had an interview with the prisoner, who had scarcely recovered from his excitement, and learned the following particulars:—

Mr. Anderson, who is forty-one years of age, and a native of the United States, is a clerk in a down town grocery house. He is originally from Boston, where he was married seventeen years ago to his present wife, by whom he has three children, the oldest of whom is twelve years of age. Mr. Anderson and his wife, who is a very fine-looking woman, about thirty-five years of age, lived very happily until about three years ago, when he was grieved to perceive a coolness in the manner of his wife towards him, and an apparent seeking after other men's company. He was also pained to discover that his wife had become addicted to the use of strong liquor. He endeavored to discover the causes of this strange conduct, but failed to do so, but learned enough to lead him to suspect that the wife whom he doated on was unfaithful to him and was criminally intimate with other men. He used every means in his power to break up this conduct. He remonstrated with his wife, but she indignantly denied all his assertions, and insisted that his suspicions were without foundation. This did not satisfy the doubting husband, and he determined to watch his wife and discover the truth for himself. He subsequently gave up business in Boston and removed to this city, where he set up housekeeping at No. 172 East Twenty-third street. The last summer was spent at Belleville, New Jersey, where they made the acquaintance of a Mr. Whitfield, a grocer, residing and doing business in that town. Mrs. Anderson was alone a great deal of the time, her husband being compelled to spend a great portion of his time in business in this city. Mr. Anderson noticed that a great familiarity existed between Whitfield and his wife, and his suspicions were again aroused with redoubled force, but he failed to obtain any evidence to brand his wife with actual guilt. About six weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Anderson returned to this city and settled down at their residence in Twenty-third street. Soon after, Mrs. Anderson absented herself from her home for two or three days at a time on several occasions, and on being questioned stated she had been visiting some friend in Brooklyn, but Anderson subsequently ascertained that she had been to Belleville, to meet Whitfield, as he supposed.

So the matter ran on, the husband a prey to the most terrible suspicions, and the wife protesting her innocence. On Monday last, Mr. Anderson went to Boston to transact some business, and told his wife that he would not be home until Saturday, as he supposed his business would detain him until that time. He, however, got through his business sooner than he had anticipated, and while in Boston he became imbued with a presentiment to return home. Accordingly, acting on the impulse of the moment, he left Boston on Tuesday night, and arrived here yesterday morning. He did not go home, however, but spent the day down town, attending to the business of the firm in whose store he is employed. At 6 o'clock he started for home, and arrived at his residence at about half-past 6 He entered the house with his latch-key. He did not see his wife, and on inquiring was informed that she had come in shortly before with Mr. Whitefield. He thereupon ascended to his bedroom, expecting to find them there, but the room was empty. He thereupon supposed they had gone out again, and determined to search every room in the house. He entered every room in the upper part of the premises, but met with no success. On reaching the first floor and approaching the parlor-door, his attention was attracted by a sound as of some person moving inside. Noiselessly he opened the door, and a sight met his gaze which so overcame him as to render him almost powerless to move for a moment. His wife and her paramour, Whitfield, were reposing in an easy chair, in such a position as to remove from his mind every trace of doubt as to her guilt, which had formerly existed. His wife was the first to perceive him, and as she uttered a shriek, Anderson was recalled to his senses, and drawing a four-barrelled repeating-pistol from his pocket, he fired three shots in rapid succession at the guilty pair. Mrs. Anderson sank to the floor, and Whitfield sprang to his feet, and rushed out of the house, leaving his hat, coat, and cane behind. In a moment after the police entered, and Anderson was placed in custody.

Police Surgeon Kimbark was sent for, and on examining the woman discovered that two of the shots had taken effect on her person. One ball had struck her forehead, and glancing off, had inflicted a severe scalp wound. The other bullet entered the left breast, and entering the abdomen, lodged beyond the reach of a probe. The doctor dressed the wound and the woman was placed in bed. Dr. Kimbark gave it as his opinion that, although the wound is of a dangerous character, it is not necessarily mortal. The house remains in charge of the Eighteenth Precinct police for the present.

It is supposed that Whitfield is also wounded, as the police learned that soon after the shooting a man was seen running down Third avenue without a hat or coat, and bleeding from a wound in the head. He was inquiring the way to the Jersey ferry, and stated that he had received the injury to his head by falling off the roof of a stage. His hat, coat, and cane are at the Station House. It is not likely that he will claim them.

In conversation with our reporter, Mr. Anderson expressed great regret that he had shot her instead of her paramour, whom he had intended to kill. He stated that he had always been devotedly attached to his wife, and as he remarked, "would not hurt a hair of her head." He could not assign any reason for her conduct, as he had always treated her with the utmost affection and consideration.

It was learned by the police that during the evening two parties answering the description of Mrs. Anderson and Whitfield called at the Ashland House, on Fourth avenue, and desired to engage a room for the night; but as they were both under the influence of liquor, the clerk, suspected that something was wrong, refused to give them a room, and they left.

Mr. Anderson will be brought up before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, for a hearing.

SNOW.—At La Crosse, Wisconsin, the ground was covered with snow an inch deep, on the 25th.

THIRD EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

THE MARYLAND MUDDLE.

Governor Swann Removes the Police Commissioners.

He Will Call on the President for Troops, if Necessary.

The Great Battle of Next Tuesday.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Governor Swann has removed the Police Commissioners. He says he will call on the President for troops if necessary.

Excitement at Baltimore.—The Decision of the Governor.

BALTIMORE, November 1st.—The *American* has received the following special despatch:—

ANNAPOLIS, November 1.—The Governor has decided to remove the Police Commissioners. The decision is very bitter against them. He said the Registry lists of 1866 should have been used, and that the judges of the election have no right to go behind the Registry law. The police and judges were of the most partisan character, and were guilty of official misconduct. He would call upon the United States authorities for assistance, if necessary.

Sheriff Thompson, of Baltimore, arrived here this morning, it is supposed for the purpose of taking up the commissions of the new officers.

Latrobe, counsel for the Governor, goes to Washington by the afternoon train.

[*PREVIOUS ACCOUNTS.*]

The Police Commissioners—No Decision Received.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Governor Swann's decision on the Police Commissioners has not yet been received from Annapolis. Crowds of people are gathering around the newspaper offices awaiting the result, and discussing the probabilities.

PROCEEDINGS OF "SWANN'S HIGH COURT" YESTERDAY.

The Trial of the Police Commissioners—Decision in the Case to be Rendered This Morning—The President Will Respond to Any Legal Demand to Preserve Order in Maryland, Etc.

BALTIMORE, October 31.—The evidence last night at Annapolis was as to the respectability of the judges and special police, the quetude of the election, and the use of boxes for rejected votes in certain precincts.

To-day is mainly devoted to rebutting testimony and argument of counsel.

Mayor Chapman and other city officials, judges of election, etc, were examined. All testified to the fairness of the election and their fidelity to law, and the spotless character of the special police. This was expected, and the prosecution did not deem rebutting testimony necessary.

Evidence was offered to show bad character on the part of some witnesses for the petitioners.

It was shown that in numerous instances boxes for rejected votes were not used.

At 4 o'clock P. M. Mr. Latrobe opened for the people. At 10 o'clock the argument, which was lengthy and able, was concluded.

Mr. Alexander, in the course of his argument, said that no matter what might be the decision of the Governor, the Commissioners had determined before the coming election to appoint one conservative judge of election in each precinct; not because there has been any unfairness on the part of the judges at the recent election, but because they desired to avoid every cause of dissatisfaction that might exist.

The Governor said he would reserve his decision until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

In reference to the result, there is more reason to apprehend trouble than a few days ago.

Stirling, council for the Police Board, anticipates their removal.

At the last interview between Governor Swann and the President, Secretary Stanton was present, and the latter, on hearing the Governor's statement, expressed entire satisfaction with his course. The President will respond to any legal demand to preserve order in Maryland.

Sixty United States cavalry regulars from Carlisle barracks arrived to-day. Their ultimate destination is Galveston, Texas. They may be detained a few days.

The names of George Sangston, Unionist, during the war, and former Clerk to the Supreme Court; John E. Horn, merchant, and Union man, T. T. Martin, merchant, and other respectable names, are mentioned in connection with the place of the Commissioners, in case of their vacation.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamship *Eagle* brings Havana dates of October 27. Rumors were current the past week, which were pretty well authenticated, of the landing of a cargo of negroes near Jucara and Cardenas. The Governor-General sent officers to investigate the matter. The Governor-General has met with an enthusiastic reception at various places visited by him. The United States steamer *Rhode Island*, with Admiral Palmer on board, was at Havana on the 25th ult. The Government agent commissioned to buy two monitors of the United States Government, is a passenger by the *Eagle*.

Fire in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, November 1.—C. & J. R. Pierce's nail and heel plate manufactory, at Milford, was wholly consumed by fire to-day. A part of the building was occupied by Lilley & Co.'s needle works. The fire soon communicated to the Boston and Worcester Railroad freight-house, which was destroyed, with all the contents. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Pierce's loss is $40,000, with an insurance of $15,000. Lilley & Co.'s loss is not known. The Boston and Worcester Railroad Company lose $8000.

The Death of Senator Wright.

NEWARK, November 1.—The Hon. William Wright, United States Senator, died this morning at 8 o'clock, aged seventy-five years. He was one of the earliest and most enterprising manufacturers of this city, to whom much of its remarkable prosperity is due. He has held many public positions of honor and trust, and was twice elected United States Senator. His death is deeply deplored by the entire community. His present term expires in 1869. The funeral will take place on Saturday next,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Thursday, November 1, 1866.

The Stock Market opened rather dull this morning, but prices were firmer. Government bonds continue in fair demand. Old 5-20s sold at 110, coupons off. 114 was bid for 6s of 1881; 100½ for 10-40s; 105⅞@106⅛ for June and August 7·30s; and 107 for new 5-20s. City loans were also in fair demand; the new issue sold at 101¼, no change, and old do at 98, an advance of ¼.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. About 1000 shares of Reading sold at 58@58⅛, an advance of ⅛ on the closing price last evening; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 57⅛, no change; 128½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 35 for Little Schuylkill; 61 for Norristown; 58 for Minehill; 39½ for North Pennsylvania; 28¾ for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 28¾ for Catawissa preferred; 32¼ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 49⅞ for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 89½ was bid for Second and Third; 62 for Tenth and Eleventh; 20¾ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 53½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 14¼ for Hestonville; and 14½ for Lombard and South.

Bank shares continue in good request at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 110 was bid for Sixth National; 104¾ for Seventh National; 152 for Philadelphia; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 59 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 33½ for Mechanics'; 100 for Southwark; 33½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 100 for Kensington; 57½ for Penn Township; 59 for Girard; 92 for Western; 100 for Tradesmen's; 69 for City; 58 for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 36¼@36½, a slight advance; and Delaware Division at 57½, no change. 27¼ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 58 for Lehigh Navigation; 15 for Susquehanna Canal; and 55 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares were in better demand. 500 shares of Ocean sold at 4½; and 200 shares of Maple Shade at 2¾.

The November coupons and interest on the registered 5-20 United States bonds are payable to-day, in gold, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, at the Custom House.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 146⅞; 11 A. M., 147; 12 M., 147⅞; 1 P. M., 147¼.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading Railroad....................b30 58⅛

FIRST BOARD.

$3000 N Pa 6s....... 93	200 sh Read..lots. s5 58
$4500 do......... 98	100 sh do....s5int 58
$7800 City 6s new...101¾	50 sh do........57·94
$500 do.....lots.101¾	75 sh Pa R.....lots.. 57⅛
$400 do....gas.. 98¾	200 sh Maple Sh.lots 2¾

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 114@114¼; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 110@110¼; do., 1864, 106⅞@107⅛; do., 1865, 106⅞@107⅛; do., new, 1865, 108⅞@109⅛; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 100⅛@100⅜; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 106⅞@107⅛; do., 2d series, 105⅞@106; do., 3d series, 105⅞@106; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 13¾@14.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money on call is quoted 5 per cent. among brokers. Balances are left with leading houses, and round amounts are borrowed at 4 per cent., and in some cases at 3 per cent. In commercial paper no change. There is a good deal of paper offered at bank at 7 per cent., which is a decline. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 108⅞@109 for commercial; 109⅞@109⅞ for bankers' do., at short sight, 110⅛@110⅜; Paris at 60 days, 5·17½@5·13¾ do. at short sight, 5·12½@5·10; Antwerp, 517½@5·13¾; Swiss, 5·17½@5·13¾; Hamburg, 36⅛@36¼; Amsterdam, 40⅞@41⅛; Frankfort, 41⅛@41¼; Bremen, 79@79⅛; Prussian thalers, 72@73.

"Freights are very dull. The engagements to Liverpool per steamer are 10,000 bushels Barley at 4d., and 500 bales of Cotton at 3·16d.@¼d."

—The New York *Herald* this morning says:—"Although business on the Stock Exchange is so active, the demand for money is not equal to the supply, and the chief anxiety of lenders is to keep their funds fully employed. Loans to first-class houses are made freely at 4 per cent., and with Government collaterals in some instances at 3@3½, while the exceptions at 5 are fewer than last week. There is no perceptible drain of currency from this centre, while there is a moderate influx from the country, and if there was more employment for capital a large amount would find its way here from Boston and elsewhere."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday remarks:—"The discount market is still in a comfortable working condition, the banks being able to accommodate all the acceptable paper offered. The applications for loans were not so liberal as yesterday. Rates of interest are steady at 8@9 per cent. for first-class signatures, and 10@12 per cent. for good commercial paper. Some call loans were made at 6@7 per cent. Exchange was not so heavy, there being a better demand and less offering. The receipts, however, are still in excess of the sales at most of the banks. The buying rate is par. The nominal selling figure is 1-10c. premium, but checks for mixed issues were drawn at 50@75c. per $1000."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, November 1.—There was a good home consumption inquiry for Flour, and holders again advanced their prices 25c. ₱ bbl. on all descriptions, but there was no demand for shipment. The receipts continue exceedingly small, with but little probability of any accessions to our stock for the balance of the year. About 1400 bbls. were taken, including 900 bbls. Northwestern extra family at $13·25@14 25; 200 bbls. winter wheat do. do. at $14 50; old stock and fresh ground extras at $9@12, superfine at $8@9, and 250 bbls fancy at $16 Rye Flour has again advanced; 75 bbls. sold at $8 25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat Market, and the article is in good demand, but the absence of supplies restricts operations; sales of 500 bush. choice Southern red at $3·30, and 600 bush. amber at $3·25; white may be quoted at $3·35. Rye is in good request, and prices have again advanced; sales of 3000 bush. Western at $1·48@1 50. Corn is quiet, but we continue yesterday's figures; sales of yellow at $1·33@1 35, and Western mixed at $1·30 Oats are in steady request, and prices are 2c. ₱ bush. higher; sales of 4000 bush. at 68@70c. for Southern and Pennsylvania, the latter for light Delaware.

Several lots of new Cloverseed sold at $8 25@9 ₱ 64 lbs. Timothy is unchanged; sales of 300 bush. at $3 37½. Flaxseed is held at $3 15@3 20.

Whisky is quiet, with sales of 50 bbls Ohio at $2 44, and Pennsylvania at $2 41@2 42.

Great Sale of Paintings.

We would remind our readers that the collection of fine oil and water-color paintings that have been on exhibition at Birch & Son's Gallery, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold *this evening*, at 7½ o'clock.

Nomination of a Negro.

BOSTON, November 1.—The Republicans in the Sixth Ward of this city have nominated Mr. Charles L. Mitchell, a colored citizen, to represent them in the Legislature of the State.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.—The Denver *Gazette* of the 18th ult. says the authorities have despatched runers and messengers to the different bands of Tabguache Indians, with whom we are at peace, to warn them of the responsibility they will incur if they take part in the present difficulties, and also to warn settlers of the danger from Indians, and caution them to be on the alert.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The President's Responsibility.

From the Times.

Our Charleston correspondent, reporting the unanimity of the Southern people in opposition to the Constitutional amendment, attributes the circumstance in a large degree to a determination to sustain the President in his policy. A majority, our informant writes, "would combat the Congressional scheme to the bitter end, even if the President should desist from his hostility to it; but while Mr. Johnson stands firm in his present attitude, there will certainly be not the slightest wavering among the friends of his policy here." The explanation is apparent. The policy of the President commends itself to the Southern people by its near approach to their wishes, and the President has established his title to their support by the struggle he has made in their behalf. Gratitude to him, therefore, is joined to the repugnance otherwise felt to the conditions of the amendment; and the two influences, united, shut out all hope of its ratification by the South.

The circumstance, as thus presented, is more creditable to the fidelity than to the sagacity of the people of the excluded States. It may be, as they appear to think, just and proper to cling to a "lost cause;" but *cui bono?* What possible good can result from a firmness which may be easily mistaken for obstinacy, or from an opposition which is not likely to be effective? Gratitude to one who has proved himself a friend is a virtue not to be derided; but does thankfulness for benefits attempted necessitate a contest for benefits that are unattainable?

The appeal which the fact suggests may, however, with more propriety be addressed to the President. It is for him to say whether the people whom he would befriend shall be called upon to endure the probable penalties of continued and hereafter voluntary exclusion from Congress, simply that his policy may have supporters. Consistency is a good thing in its way, and pertinacity is at times a useful quality in party leaders; but the pertinacity that refuses to recognize obvious facts, and the consistency which entails the infliction of suffering upon others, can hardly be classed among the qualifications of statesmanship.

The continued support accorded by the South to its leaders may be a pleasant relief to otherwise fallen fortunes. And the President, compelled to stand aside while the North arrays itself in support of Congress, may not unnaturally derive satisfaction from the good-will of the South. The responsibility borne by the Southern leaders because of their unwillingness to sacrifice their own pretensions must be shared by President Johnson, if, by disregarding the lesson of the elections, and continuing his antagonism to the Congressional plan of restoration, he stimulates the Southern people to reject it. Any change of his course might not induce a corresponding change in the Southern mind. The probability is, however, that were he to accept the verdict of the North as decisive against his policy, and to surrender his own preferences to the demands of the people who made him what he is, the South also would yield, to the extent of ratifying his amendment. As his course now keeps alive hopes of relief on more favorable terms, so concession on his part would unquestionably tend very decidedly to induce corresponding action on the part of the Southern people. Such a proceeding would seem to be dictated by a regard for their interests, not less than by the duty which requires obedience to the expressed will of those who now control the Government.

Forward!

From the Tribune.

The history of our country, for the last six years, is a record of successive Democratic predictions steadily falsified by events. Since the pro-slavery party fulfilled its own prophecy by inaugurating the Rebellion, it has never failed to anticipate and foresee exactly what did not come to pass.

It first proclaimed that any attempt of the Lincoln Administration to enforce the laws and maintain the authority of the Union in the South would provoke resistance and civil war in the North; but, when the time came for action, it did not dare to make good its menaces.

It insisted that the Slaveholders' Rebellion could never be put down; and that any attempt to subdue it must inevitably fail; yet the Rebellion has been utterly demolished by downright hard knocks.

It declared, when McClellan was superseded, that we should have no more success till he was recalled to command; but he was not recalled, and our armies were led by others to decisive victory.

It croaked in all our ears that the policy of emancipation was the death-knell of the Union; but events proved it the Union's salvation.

It declared that, if negroes were allowed to fight for the Union, white men would not; but they would and did, even when blacks charged and fought beside them, as at Wagner, Helena, and Port Hudson.

It declared the war for the Union a failure, and on that ground demanded the people's votes; the people refused to give them, and fought out the war to a glorious issue.

It warned our people that, if Lincoln were re-elected, the war would be interminable and disunion a fixed fact; yet Lincoln was re-elected and the war soon brought to an end.

It sought to frighten our farmers with a prospect of endless conscriptions and a national debt that would deprive their farms of all value if the Republicans were not ousted from power in '64; yet, though they were not, conscription soon ceased and the debt is being rapidly paid off without essentially reducing the value of farms in any loyal State.

And now this detected, exposed false prophet comes before the people with a thousand falsified predictions burned into its forehead, and says:—"Turn out the Republicans, vote them down; deprive them of power, or the Union will never be restored, and a new civil war will be inaugurated."

Who believes the croaking raven? Who cares for its selfish and doleful prognostications? Who does not know that it will have to *make* a civil war if there is to be one? Republican-Unionists! onward to the struggle and the victory!

The Southern Politicians on the Constitutional Amendment.

From the Herald.

The old ruling class of Southern politicians, as by a common instinct of self-preservation against their "manifest destiny," are coming out in fierce hostility against the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress as the basis of Southern restoration. From Virginia to Texas they denounce it as an outrage upon State rights, Southern honor, and Southern chivalry, and counsel its indignant rejection by every Southern State concerned. We have before us, for example, the "report of the Committee on Federal Relations," of the House of Representatives of the Texas Legislature, to which was referred this proposed amendment—a report which will serve to show the objections against this amendment universally entertained by those old dictatorial politicians who ruled the South before the deluge.

The committee in this report begins with the objection of Mr. Sharkey, of Mississippi, late Provisional Governor—that as the Constitution "contemplates the participation by all the States, through their Representatives in Congress, in proposing amendments," and that "as Representatives from ne[illegible] one-third of the States were excluded from the Congress proposing this amendment," this whole proceeding is a nullity. According to this theory the amendment abolishing and interdicting slavery, which has become part and parcel of the Constitution, is a nullity; for in the Congress which passed it nearly one-third of the States were not represented. The committee here are only playing the play of *Hamlet* with the part of "Hamlet" left out. They leave out the late Rebellion, with the consequences of its failure, and start from the delusive notion that the rights of the States and the people concerned are just precisely the same as if nothing had happened in the South in the shape of a final appeal to the sword.

Thus this report goes on to say that this amendment in "its first section proposes to deprive the States of the right which they have possessed since the revolution of 1776—to determine what shall constitute citizenship of a State," and that "its object is to declare negroes to be citizens of the United States and of the several States." Just so. But the committee do not think it proper or desirable that "the broad, comprehensive principles" which from the beginning have pervaded the Constitution on this subject should be abandoned. Here is another great oversight. The principles referred to recognizing and authorizing political distinctions between the white and black races were all abolished with the abolition of slavery. How often shall we have to remind these antediluvian Southern politicians that there has been a deluge, and that the Constitution as it was has ceased to exist—that with the abolition of slavery all races of men in this country, "excepting Indians not taxed," stand in the Constitution on a footing of equality? He who believes that slavery is constitutionally abolished, therefore, can have no valid objection to this new amendment touching the civil rights of the negroes as citizens.

This Texas committee next object to the second section as a scheme "to force negro suffrage upon the Southern States." But it is no such thing. Each State may regulate suffrage to suit itself. All that is required is that suffrage and Federal representation shall go together. Here again, however, this committee harp upon the old Constitution, as if they expected within a few days to advertise for the recapture of their missing slaves. Of the third section of the amendment, excluding from civil offices, Federal and State, till absolved by a two-thirds vote of Congress, all persons guilty of violating, by joining the late Rebellion, an official oath to support the Constitution, this Texas committee say "it proposes to stigmatize and degrade all that is most elevated and most worthy, and it coolly asks us to be the instruments of the degradation of our own people." This may seem rather hard; but as a penalty for treason it is not so very cruel after all. It is certainly much better than the hanging which the law calls for; and, moreover, it is the fate of war.

The fourth section of the amendment, relating to the national debt, all Rebel debts and obligations, and to claims for emancipated slaves, this report says has been sufficiently provided for by the action of the late Texas State Convention. But another State Convention may repudiate all this work unless it be fixed in the Federal Constitution— the supreme law of the land. If Texas, therefore, is honest in this business, she cannot object to this ratification. It is this security for the future touching the national debt, all Rebel debts and engagements and claims for liberated slaves, which more than anything else gives this amendment its strength in the North, and which will make it, sooner or later, part of the Constitution, even if all the Southern States to-day were to adopt the principle of universal suffrage, negroes and all. After the most stupendous, bloody, and costly civil war in the history of mankind for the life of the nation, the victorious and powerful North will have these securities for the future embraced in this Constitutional amendment.

The ruling Southern politicians of the old fire-eating and domineering school of the Southern chivalry may denounce it and fight against it, and array their State Legislatures in opposition to it; but the North will hold to it as its ultimatum; and so this year or next year, or in this generation or the next, this amendment will be carried through. The States excluded from Congress meantime are only damaging themselves by their foolish resistance. If the November Northern elections, like those of September and October, are disregarded by the South, then we guess that in making our estimates of the next Presidential contest all the States wholly committed to the Rebellion, except one, may be left out of our estimates of the next Presidential election.

Great Changes Impending in Mexico.

From the World.

The knot of the Mexican question has been reached. We shall presently see it either cut or untied. Our Minister to the Government of Juarez—the Government which ours has steadily recognized throughout the French occupation—has left for Mexico. Since the return of Mr. Corwin, in the early part of 1864, we have had no diplomatic representative in that country. We could not accredit one to the deluded intruder who is about to retire from the transient throne; it was useless to maintain one so near Juarez, who, so far from being able to protect American interests in Mexico, was a fugitive from his capital. The sending of a Minister to him betokens his immediate restoration. In November, now close upon us, Napoleon, by his engagement, will begin to embark the French troops for their homeward voyage. It is surmised that, instead of recalling them by instalments, as contemplated at first, he has made arrangements to withdraw them in a body. The sailing of a great French fleet for the Gulf, for this purpose, has been announced. The throne of Maximilian has been supported wholly by French bayonets; it necessarily falls and crumbles to dust the moment they are withdrawn.

This amiable, well-intentioned prince will retire from the Western Continent a sadder and a wiser man. He goes back to Austria to find the dominions and influences of his imperial brother curtailed and shorn. A fateful shadow rests upon his house. His devoted princess, for whom all generous minds must feel commiseration, has undergone an eclipse which mercifully hides from her afflicted view the spectacle of humiliation and retreat which her justly endeared husband is about to present to mankind. Even republican exultation is tempered and softened by the sufferings of individuals personally so estimable, whose exalted rank renders them peculiarly sensitive to mortification, and who have been placed in a false position by the interested persuasions of others rather than by their own fault.

But the interests of princes are trivial when weighed against the interests of mankind. Though our humanity is touched by the misfortunes of persons nurtured in the soft atmosphere of royalty, we nevertheless rejoice in the conspicuous failures which signalize the present year. The progress of liberal ideas, which has shaken an ancient and overturned an upstart throne; which has weakened Francis Joseph, and smitten Maximilian with public mortification and domestic grief, must make a deep impression on royalty everywhere. The hands on the dial of progress never cease to move; but it is only on the completion of the circle that the clock strikes—sometimes one for the completion of a single hour, sometimes twelve to mark the ending of the old and the beginning of a new day. It is now sounding to mark the opening of an epoch. It proclaims that monarchy is effete; that new monarchies cannot be established; that old monarchies which do not borrow aid from liberal ideas must sink; that republicanism stands more boldly forth than ever before, and accepts the mission and apostleship for which it has long been preparing. From this year forward, the United States aid republicanism not only by the moral force of a successful example, but by such active efforts as are sanctioned by the law of nations. The community of nations, like a community of individuals, owe to each other many moral duties. Their responsibility increases with their power. The leadership among nations, to which we are destined, imposes on us obligations to civilization, to the freedom of commerce, to the cause of progress, to all the higher interests of humanity. We have always aimed at the diffusion of our institutions. Our ambitious democratic spirit has for many years looked forward to the ultimate absorption of all North America, from the Polar Seas to the Isthmus. We are now about to accept a more generous view of our mission. We are as willing to aid struggling republicanism outside of our boundaries, as to bring in and assimilate new peoples.

Rumors not yet fully authenticated, but probable enough to justify some credence, connect a new treaty with the renewal of our diplomatic intercourse with Mexico. This treaty, it is said, has been concluded between our Government and that of President Juarez, with the assent of France. Its provisions have not been stated with precision, but, according to the divulgements made, it stipulates that the United States shall protect Juarez as the President of Mexico until the people there have an opportunity to express their will in a legal election. We are also, as the report runs, to protect not only Juarez, but the Government legally elected to succeed him, against ambitious factions within and foreign aggressions from without.

With regard to a guarantee of the Mexican debt, no specific statement is made; but the reported cession to the United States of a large tract of territory, including the whole peninsula of Lower California, must be meant as a compensation for something, and probably as a compensation for liabilities assumed by our Government. It is impossible to discuss the particular provisions of this treaty till we know them with more accuracy; but the general plan of upholding order in our shattered and distracted sister republic, and receiving a just compensation for the liabilities we assume on her behalf, ought to be received with favor and approbation by our citizens. After rescuing that beautiful country from the usurpation of intruding imperialism, honor and equity forbid us to deliver it up to be torn by remorseless factions.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1866.

The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the Board of Managers have determined to allow to all persons who shall appear as Stockholders on the Books of the Company on the 8th of September next, after the closing of transfers, at 3 P. M., of that day the privilege of subscribing for new stock *at par*, to the extent of one share of new stock for every five shares then standing in their names. Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share.

The subscription books will open on MONDAY, September 10, and close on SATURDAY, December 1, 1866 at 3 P. M.

Payment will be considered due June 1, 1867, but an instalment of 20 per cent., or ten dollars per share, must be paid at the time of subscribing. The balance may be paid from time to time, at the option of the subscribers, before the 1st of November, 1867. On *all* payments, including the aforesaid instalment, made before the 1st of June, 1867, discount will be allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and on all payments made between that date and the 1st of November, 1867, interest will be charged at the same rate.

All stock not paid up in full by the 1st of November, 1867, will be forfeited to the use of the Company. Certificates for the new stock will not be issued until after June 1 1867, and said stock, if paid up in full, will be entitled to the November dividend of 1867, but to no earlier dividend.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
8 30 Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOANS.—
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, October 24, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of One Million Dollars of the Five Per Cent and One Million Dollars of the Six Per Cent Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at the Treasury Department in the city of Harrisburg, until 2 o'clock P. M., of [illegible] the 15th day of November, A. D 1866.

Bidders will state amount offered, price asked, and whether Registered or Coupon Loans. To be addressed, "Commissioners of Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pa." Endorsed "Proposals to sell State Loans."

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not in their opinion, advantageous to the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
ELI SLIFER
Secretary of State.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.
10 25 2w Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, October 16, 1866.

The Vice-President of the Bank, Alexander Whilldin, Esq., having in May last, in view of a prolonged absence in Europe resigned his position, the Board of Directors to day elected J. W. Torre, Esq., Vice-President, and H. P. Schetky, Esq., Cashier.

10 17 ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE SALEM COAL COMPANY, No. 11 PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.
PHILADELPHIA, October 23, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their office, No. 11 PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, on MONDAY, the 5th November, at 1 o'clock P. M.

10 23 11t A. L. MASSEY, Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 335

JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,
8 65 No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

PERSONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY,
No. 483 North ELEVENTH Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Agency collects from the United States
All Arrears of Pay, Bounty, and Pensions due
Pennsylvania Soldiers, or their Widows
and Orphans,

Including the additional Bounty under recent acts of Congress, FREE OF CHARGE.

All business can be transacted through the mails, and all correspondence will receive prompt attention.

The Agency cannot act for Claims in the hands of other Agents or Attorneys, and it is not proper for Agents or Attorneys who collect for pay to expect this Agency to do their work.

F. JORDAN,
Colonel, and Military Agent of Pennsylvania.
10 25 6t thlm

$100 EXTRA BOUNTY.—The undersigned is regularly licensed by the United States Government to collect the Extra Bounties, and has all the facilities for a speedy settlement. Call on or address

GEORGE W. FORD,
No. 241 DOCK Street, one door below Third,
10 23 1m Philadelphia

EXTRA BOUNTY.—THE PAYMASTER-General has ordered the prompt payment of these claims. I have all the necessary forms under the order for application, and can insure a speedy settlement. GEORGE W. FORD, No. 241 DOCK Street, one door below Third street. 10 2 1mrp

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET
Is now open for the accommodation of
FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS.
Apply early 825

HARD RUBBER ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, Arms, Legs, Appliances for Deformity, etc. etc. These Limbs are transferred from life in form and fit; are the lightest, most durable, comfortable, perfect, and artistic substitutes yet invented. They are approved and adopted by the United States Government and our principal Surgeons. Patented August 18, 1863; May 23, 1865; May 1, 1866. Address

KIMBALL & CO.,
No. 639 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.
Pamphlet free. 9 27 6m

PAPER HANGINGS.

HANGINGS!! PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW SHADES PAPER

PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
CORNER
OF
FOURTH AND MARKET STS.
PHILADELPHIA
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Paper Hangings
AND
Window Shades,

Have now in Store for
FALL TRADE,
A Fine Stock of Goods, the newest and best styles.

ELEGANT VELVET DECORATIONS
Of all grades.

PARLOR PAPERS OF THE RICHEST DESIGNS.

40-INCH PLAIN PAPERS,
Of every shade, with rich GOLD MOULDINGS, all widths, to which we invite the attention of the Trade.

WINDOW SHADES
OF FINE SCOTCH HOLLANDS,
All widths, White, Buff, Green, Blue, and Pearl Color.

ELEGANT FIGURED SHADES of the most elaborate designs.

PICTURE CORDS, TASSELS, AND SHADE TRIMMINGS.

To the WHOLESALE TRADE we offer an Extensive Stock of GREEN AND BROWN GUM CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and work done by competent hands.

HOWELL & BOURKE
CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STS.

CURTAINS, SHADES, ETC.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
(MASONIC HALL,)
No. 719 CHESNUT STREET,
ELEGANT CURTAINS FOR PARLORS.
LIBRARIES,
Dining and Sleeping Rooms,
In Brocatelle,
Satin Damasks,
Terry,
Reps,
Swiss Lace, and
Nottingham Lace
WINDOW SHADES
OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

Am now offering the most complete assortment of the above goods of my own importation. [10 26 tuths

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 North SIXTH Street,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. [10 26 2m
STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

CLOTHING.

JONES'
POPULAR
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE
604 MARKET ST.
ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH.

CUTLERY.

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at
L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
9 18§] Three doors above Walnut

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Knives, Rodgers & Wade's and Butcher's Razors, Table Cutlery, Ladies' Scissors in Cases. Razors, Scissors, and all kinds of Cutlery ground and polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 10 20 tjl

GOVERNMENT SALES.

ARMY BLANKETS.—
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, October 22, 1866.

Will be offered for sale at Public Auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry road, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, the 5th of November next, commencing at 12 o'clock M.,

FIFTY THOUSAND (MORE OR LESS) UNITED STATES ARMY BLANKETS,
new and in good condition. Samples can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal, and at this office.
ALSO,
5193 pairs BUCKSKIN GLOVES,
2649 " WOOLLEN MITTENS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash, in Government funds. Purchasers must remove the property within five days after the purchase.

The Blankets will be delivered in bales of 50 each.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General,
10 22 12t Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

GREAT SOUTHERN FAST FREIGHT LINE.

ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad, having completed Through Freight Arrangements with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads and its connections in Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, is now prepared to transport freight with regularity and despatch to all accessible points in the Southwest and South.

As this is the only All-rail Route between Philadelphia and the South, it commends itself at once to the favorable consideration of Shippers. Cars will be run through from Philadelphia to Lynchburg, Virginia, without breaking bulk, and the entire arrangements are such as will secure speedy transit and prompt delivery to all Southern and Southwestern points.

To secure all-rail transportation, Goods must be marked "Via O. and A. R. R.," and sent to the Depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad BROAD and PRIME Streets.

For Rates of Freight or other information, apply to

JAMES C. WILSON,
Agent O. and A. R. R.,
No. 105 South FIFTH Street,
10 13 1m Two Doors below Chesnut

JAMES R. LITTLE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SUPERIOR COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
No. 154 N. SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Mountings, Handles, Screws, Tacks, Diamond Studs, Screw-Caps, Ornaments, Star Studs, Lining Nails, Escutcheons, Silver Lace, Inscription Plates, etc. etc.
Particular attention paid to [10 31 1m
ENGRAVING COFFIN-PLATES.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,
No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
10 24 3m] CORNER OF RACE.

CLOAKS AND FURS

NOW OPEN,
PARIS CLOAKS.
EXCLUSIVE STYLES,
(WHICH WILL NOT BE COPIED),
IN GREAT VARIETY OF
MATERIAL AND DESIGN;
ALSO
PARIS STYLE CLOAKS,
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
IN GREAT ABUNDANCE.
NEW CLOAKING CLOTHS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALSO
SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS FOR DRESSES, ETC.,
FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
AND CUT IN ANY LENGTH.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
1017 lmrp No. 920 CHESNUT St.

NOW OPEN,
FURS OF ALL NATIONS.
RUSSIAN SABLE FURS,
HUDSON BAY SABLE FURS,
FINE DARK MINK SABLES
ROYAL ERMINE AND CHINCHILLA,
DARK SIBERIAN SQUIRREL,
PERSIAN LAMB,
ASTRACAN, ETC. ETC.
For Ladies, Misses, and Children.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
1017 lmrp No. 920 CHESNUT St.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS.
The cheapest Cloak Store in the city.
Small profits and quick sales.
THE OLD STAND,
WATKINS',
NINTH and CHERRY Streets.
SEE THE PRICES.
Waterproof Cloaks, only $5.
Waterproof Cloaks, only $5
Waterproof Cloaks, only $5.
Heavy Beaver Sacques, trimmed, $6 50.
Heavy Beaver Basques, trimmed, $6 50.
The old Original Cheapest Cloak Store in the city.
DAVID WATKINS,
No. 131 N. NINTH Street,
N. E. corner NINTH and CHERRY.
The Ridge Avenue and Union Line Cars pass the Store every two minutes 10 2 tuthsam

RICH, RARE AND RELIABLE
FURS.
Hudson's Bay Sable Muffs, Collars and Berthas.
Fine Sable Mink Muffs, Collars and Berthas.
Siberian Squirrel Muffs, Collars and Berthas.
Real Royal Ermine Muffs, Collars and Berthas.
Children's Sets in every variety of Furs.
An immense saving in price by applying for an early selection at the
CLOAK, MANTILLA, AND FUR EMPORIUM,
No. 14 S. SECOND Street, six doors below Market.
9 29 stuth3m] CHAS. LEWISSON.

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

EAST
OR
DELAWARE SIDE!
Delaware Side! Delaware Side!
THE STATEN ISLAND
Fancy Dyeing Establishment.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 47 North EIGHTH Street, East Side.
The stand occupied by us the past Seven years.
NO OTHER OFFICE IN THIS CITY!
With the advantages of an experience of nearly
FIFTY YEARS ON STATEN ISLAND,
And facilities arranged regardless of expense, we may justly claim to be, as we intend to remain,
THE MODEL DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICA!
Ladies Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, etc., Dyed successfully. All styles of Ladies' Dresses cleaned without being ripped.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, etc., dyed or cleaned
WITHOUT RIPPING!
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 47 North EIGHTH Street, East Side.
Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN Street, New York.
No. 718 BROADWAY, New York.
No. 269 FULTON Street, Brooklyn.
10 3 1mrp

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color be genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks [illegible] and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and refinished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,
3 12mtl st No. 510 RACE Street.

SLATE MANTELS!
SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability, Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.
SLATE MANTELS and Slate Work Generally, made to order.
J. B. KIMES & CO.,
9 12 Nos 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,
AND
No 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 22
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.*]

THE POSTPONED LAUNCH OF THE NEW "CITY ICE BOAT."—Messrs. Cramp & Sons have brought the new *City Ice Boat* so near to completion that it will be launched on Saturday. The new vessel is heavier and stauncher than the old one. The builders are to receive $100,000 for the boat exclusive of the machinery, and are to have the old boat in addition. This new vessel was to have been launched this morning, and numerous guests had been invited to participate, but owing to an unexpected delay in its completion the ceremony has been postponed until about half-past 10 o'clock next Saturday morning, from the foot of Otis street.

The boat is 180 feet long by 60 feet over the guards, 28 feet width of hull, and 12 feet deep. The iron plating of the boat is mainly ⅝ inch, while the garboard streak next the keel is ¾ inch, and 60 feet backward from the bow is plated double, with a thickness of 1¼ inches. The frames are of angle iron 4½ by 3 inches, with reversed bars 3½ by 3 inches. The floor plates are 17 inches deep, with two bars of angle iron on the top of each floor; the frames are 18 inches upright, and 15 inches at the ends; the keelsons are boxes of iron. The rudder is very strong, weighing three tons, and is protected on the after end by means of large iron posts joined with continuations to the keel. The beams are of yellow pine; the decking of 4-inch white pine. The inside of the bow will be strengthened with iron girders and with heavy wooden timbers, independent of the iron breast hooks. The main gird beams are of iron, box pattern, composed of angle iron and plates. The base of the "A" brace on the ends of the beams is also the iron box girder, 20 inches deep and 13 inches wide. The iron plates of the hull will be continued to the top of the wheel-house, while everything in the interior will be of iron. Four new boilers are to be added, but the engine of the old boat will be retained, while the finish of the decks will be as before.

REVISING TAX DUPLICATES.—The Board of Revision closed the hearing of general appeals from tax-payers yesterday, and will commence at once to examine into special cases which have been brought to their notice during the past three weeks. The Board have afforded every facility to real-estate owners to ascertain the valuation of their property as returned by the Assessors; and since they commenced their labors, those who have purchased property during the present year had the opportunity of having their own names placed upon the books, and also in having divisions of property made, and thereby save the duplicating of assessments, which frequently occurred under the old system. The attention of the Board has also been directed to the assessment of rural property, which only pays two-thirds of the city rate; and a visit will be made to portions of such districts for the purpose of ascertaining whether the full city rate cannot be imposed upon land now rated as rural. Since consolidation, when the rural rate was fixed, the advantages of water, gas, and police have been extended to many portions that were deprived of those privileges at that time, and the Board now think that the owners of such property should bear their full proportion of the city tax. Already over $300,000 has been added to portions of the Twenty-second Ward, and it is thought that this sum will be largely increased. The Board have also directed a return of all additions or improvements to property made this year, so as to place the same in the duplicate for 1867.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GAS INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.—The Special Committee of Select Councils, appointed to investigate into the management of the Philadelphia Gas Works, met last evening in Select Council chamber, Colonel James Page in the Chair; Messrs. Barlow, Wagner, and Hopkins present. Henry Butiry, William Summers, James Lynch, and Richard Slack were examined as witnesses. The evidence given before the Committee was in substance the same as that elicited at previous meetings. The only thing new was the evidence of James Lynch, who, five years ago, had the contract for hauling coke from the Works. He testified that, of his own knowledge, he had known more coke to be put into carts than what the purchaser's ticket called for. He further said he stood aside and saw his carts loaded up with more coke than was called for by the ticket. He said after the carts entered the Works they were under the charge of the coke boss, and it was his place to detect all faults. The Committee then adjourned until Friday night.

TARGET FIRING.—The following members of the National Guard have been awarded the gold and silver medals for the best three shots, on Monday last, when the company paraded for target practice, by the Judges, Major Weaver and P. E. Abel, Esq.:—1st, General P. E. Lyle; 3d, Captain Rush; 3d, Sergeant Boyer; 4th, Captain G. Magee; 5th, Colonel H. Neff; 6th, Sergeant Tyre; 7th, Sergeant Elcock. The best single shot, one-quarter of an inch from the bull's eye, was fired by General Lyle, the second best by Sergeant Boyer, and the third by Captain Rush. The leather medal was awarded to Corporal Holl. The prizes will be presented to the victors this evening, at the National Guards' Hall. The members of the National Guard are making great efforts to add new members to their ranks so as to obtain a full regiment.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.—Another hearing took place yesterday afternoon, before United States Commissioner Smith, in the case of Edward Parr, who was charged with manufacturing liquor without a license, at his residence, Twentieth and Federal streets.

William A. Kneass, the Deputy Collector of the Second District, on being sworn, stated that he had visited the premises occupied by Mr. Parr, and had found there a still, containing singlings; he also saw there a quantity of liquor. The defendant, witness said, had no license.

Thomas McGonegal also visited the house, and corroborated the testimony of the former witness. The accused was then held in $1000 bail to answer for the alleged offense.

THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.—The following table exhibits the number of foreign and coastwise vessels that arrived in this port during the month of October, as compared with the same period in 1865:—

	1866.			1865.		
	For.	Coast.	Total.	For.	Coast.	Total.
Steamships	4	—	4	2	—	2
Ships	5	1	6	2	—	2
Barques	9	5	14	7	7	14
Brigs	22	13	35	16	42	58
Schooners	7	703	710	[illegible]	934	948
Sloops	—	639	639	—	807	807
Steamers	—	301	301	—	228	228
Barges	—	753	753	—	362	362
Boats	—	1856	1856	—	1561	1561
	47	3771	3818	36	3941	3977

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF A TARGET COMPANY.—The Hibernia Fire Engine Target Company have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Francis H. Finney; Secretary, Edward F. Casey; Treasurer, Joseph J. Schofield; Captain, Andrew Casey; First Lieutenant, Adam Erford; Second Lieutenant, Henry O'Neill; First Sergeant, Sylvester Byrne; Second Sergeant, George Harrison; Third Sergeant, James Dady; Fourth Sergeant, Archibald McCann; Fifth Sergeant, James A. Sawyer. The Company will parade on Thursday, November 29, and will proceed to Fort Washington for target practice.

STRANGE FREAKS.—A novel scene was witnessed last evening at the Second District Police Station. Two prisoners were brought in, one a male in female attire, the other a female in male attire. The counterfeit woman was unusually large, and the counterfeit man much below the ordinary size. The face of the former was decorated with a pair of whiskers and a moustache, and that of the latter had a moustache traced upon it by means of burnt cork. Both took the arrest good-humoredly, and made no objection to being locked up for the night, being evidently not unused to the place.

A STRAY WAIF.—A male child, apparently one month old, was found on the sidewalk, last evening, at Seventh and Willow streets. It was neatly dressed, and had a note pinned to its frock, which gave its name, and said, "Take care of me, for my father's sake."

FUNERAL.—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late George Smith took place from his residence, in Sansom street, above Tenth, and was largely attended by the Masonic fraternity. Deceased had held several offices of responsibility in this city.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. L. Clark Davis has been appointed by Governor Curtin a Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF THE
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-NIGHT, CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, November 1, at 8,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
In compliance with numerous requests,
AND FOR THE LAST TIME,
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ALL MODERN
COMIC OPERAS,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
with its inimitable cast.
MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG,
MISS F. STOCKTON, SIG. TESTA,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
SIG. BELLINI, SIG. ANTONUCCI.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, November 2, at 8,
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND GALA NIGHT,
AND COMBINATION PERFORMANCE.
On which occasion the following
EXTRAORDINARILY BRILLIANT AND VARIED
PROGRAMME
will be presented, in the following order:—
The entire of Bellini's charming Opera,
LA SOMNAMBULA.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK,
F. STOCKTON, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
"LARGO AL FACTOTUM,"
Grand Scena and Aria from
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE,
BY GIORGIO RONCONI.
To conclude with the entire fourth act of
THE HUGUENOTS.
SENNORA CARMEN POCH,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI,
BERNARDI, FOSSATI, BANFI, Etc.
SATURDAY, GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.

The sale of tickets for any of the above-named performances commences
THIS MORNING,
at the Box Office of the Academy, and at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 632 Chesnut street, corner Seventh.

"THE TOMB OF CÆCILIA METELLA," Rome.—This magnificent picture, by Oswald Achenbach, may be seen at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. New exhibition. Season tickets, 25 cents. 1t*

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
WILLIAM E. SINN & CO.............LESSEES
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7·45.
SECOND APPEARANCE,
AFTER AN ABSENCE OF THIRTEEN YEARS,
OF
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
who will make his *rentree* in Dion Boucicault's adaptation of Washington Irving's charming legend, in three acts, and produced for the
FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY,
WITH NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
Entitled
RIP VAN WINKLE,
OR THE
SLEEP FOR TWENTY YEARS.
The Play will be presented with
A MOST POWERFUL CAST.
The performance will conclude with the latest London Farce,
CAUGHT BY THE CUFF.
FAMILY MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
JANET PRIDE.
Prices as usual.

"A GLIMPSE OF THE ANDES," PAINTED by Church, a charming little gem, 4 by 6 inches, attracts much attention in the new collection of pictures at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, in Chesnut street. 1t*

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—
N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
Commence at 7½
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, November 1,
SIXTEENTH NIGHT OF
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear in his wonderful impersonation of
IAGO,
in Shakespeare's Tragedy, in five acts, of
OTHELLO:
OR, THE MOOR OF VENICE.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........Iago
Mr. Barton Hill..........as..........Othello
Mr. J. B. Roberts..........as..........Cassio
FRIDAY—Benefit of EDWIN BOOTH.
EDWIN BOOTH as RICHARD III.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at half past 7 o'clock.
"WOMEN WILL TALK" A HIT.
MRS. JOHN DREW
AS MRS BELLE GABBERTON.
TO-NIGHT (Thursday), November 1,
WOMEN WILL TALK,
AND BLACK-EYED SUSAN,
BY MRS. JOHN DREW
And the Full Company.
Friday—BENEFIT OF MRS. JOHN DREW.
A DOUBLE BILL—TWO NEW PIECES.
THE WINNING SUIT, and WOMEN WILL TALK.
Monday next—MR. DAN BRYANT.

CITY MUSEUM THEATRE, CALLOWHILL Street, below Fifth.
Lessee..........Mr. J. K. MURPHY
Stage Manager..........ROBERT JONES
Business Manager..........J. C. McCORMICK
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF MISS ANNIE HOWE.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, November 1,
will be presented the Petite Comedy, in two acts, of
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?
Satanella..........Miss ANNIE HOWE
Jack Raggett..........Mr. J. DELAFIELD
Fancy Dance, MISS FANNY THOMPSON.
To be followed by the screaming Farce, called
HOLE IN THE WALL.
Mr. Dupuis..........Mr. D. E. Reilly
Thomas..........Mr. F. Wren
Valere..........Mr. Byrne
Mrs. Dupuis..........Miss Jeannie Gourlay
Angelica..........Miss Viola Plunkett
The performance will conclude with the Farce of the
ROUGH DIAMOND.
Margery..........Miss ANNIE HOWE
Lady Plato..........Miss Viola Plunkett
Cousin Joe..........Mr. J. E. Durivage
To-morrow Evening Benefit of
MISS ANNIE HOWE.
STUART ROBSON will soon appear.
In preparation, the thrilling Drama entitled
THE LONE STAR OF THE OCEAN.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquet..........30 cents
Orchestra Chairs..........50 cents
Gallery..........15 cents
Private Boxes..........$3 and $5
Seats in Private Box..........75 cents
Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the curtain will rise precisely at ¼ to 8.
The Box Office will be open daily from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., when seats may be secured without extra charge.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
8 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos. 720–726 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
NIGHTLY,
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO-NIGHT,
And EVERY NIGHT, in connection with our
EXCELSIOR STRING BAND,
a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city, will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our Spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains, etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6-16§

GYMNASIUM
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,
N. E. COR. OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.
The Institute, which again has been greatly improved for the coming season, is now open for subscriptions all day and evenings.
Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, and is highly recommended to both sexes and all ages.
Terms for Instruction, 6 months..........$8·00
Terms for self practice, 3 months..........$5·00
For particulars send for a circular, or give us a call.
8 30 3m Professors HILDEBRAND & LEWIS

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

FREE GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS—
No. 927 CHESNUT Street, below Tenth.
Now open with a fine collection of Oil Paintings, among which are Lewis Notch and Valley in the White Mountains and Bensell's Autumn in the Alleghenies
10 31 6t McCLEES & McCANN.

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—On exhibition, a superb collection of pictures by modern artists of the French, German, and Belgian schools. Season tickets, 25 cents. Catalogues, 10 cents. Open during the day. 1t*

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—
Continued Success of
MISS KATE FISHER,
AND EL NINO EDDIE THE WONDER
Every Evening, the Grand Drama of the
CATARACT OF THE GANGES. 10 29 4t

"THE HOLY FAMILY," AN ACKNOWLEDGED masterpiece of Christian art, painted by C. Muller, of Dusseldorf, is one of the greatest attractions in the exhibition of modern pictures at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. 1t*

THE RUGGLES GEMS.—A new and beautiful collection of these famous works of art for the Parlor, Boudoir Drawing-room, and Gallery, now on view and for sale at
ASHMEAD & EVANS',
10 22mw16t* No. 724 CHESNUT Street.

LUMBER.

1866.—FLOORING! FLOORING
FLOORING! FLOORING!!
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
4-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1866.—PLASTERING LATHS!
PLASTERING LATHS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES
CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLK. AND BDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST
SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SPRUCE SILLS.
HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST.
OAK SILLS.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
5 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

T. W. SMALTZ'S LUMBER YARD, N. E. COR. FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets, OFFERS FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Panel 1st com., 2d com., 3d com., 4-4, 5-4, 6-8, 8-4., White Pine, seasoned.
First and second quality Yellow (4-4, 5-4) and White Pine (4-4) Flooring Boards.
First and second quality one and two-sides Fence Boards.
Shelving Boards, Bass, Ash, Planks and Boards, White Pine Sills, all sizes; Step Boards, 4-4 5-4
Hemlock Joist and Scantling, from 12 to 28 feet long, all widths.
Spruce Joists, Sills, and Scantling, from 12 to 28 feet, long all widths.
Plastering Lath (English and Calais) Pickets.
Shingles, Chesnut Posts, etc.
Mahogany, Walnut Plank and Boards.
All kinds of Building Lumber cut and furnished at the shortest notice, at the lowest price. 10 25 1m

UNITED STATES
BUILDER'S MILL,
Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St
PHILADELPHIA.
ESLER & BROTHER,
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING, SCROLL WORK, ETC.
SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER.
The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 7 19 3m

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT.
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24§

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
FACTORY, HUDSON CITY, N. J.
This Company is now fully prepared to furnish
LEAD PENCILS,
Equal in Quality to the Best Brands.
The Company has taken great pains and invested a large capital in fitting up their factory, and now ask the American public to give their pencils a fair trial.
All Styles and Grades are Manufactured.
Great care has been bestowed to the manufacturing of SUPERIOR HEXAGON DRAWING PENCILS, specially prepared for the use of Engineers, Architects, Artists, etc.
A complete assortment, constantly on hand, is offered at fair terms to the trade at their Wholesale Salesroom
No. 34 JOHN Street, New York.
The Pencils are to be had of all principal Stationers and Notion Dealers.
Ask for American Lead Pencil. 10 19 mw6m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.—
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, October 19, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the Fifteenth day of November, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, with STATIONERY for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and until the 1st day of January, 1867 for supplying the Assessors and Collectors west of the Rocky Mountains.

Bidders may obtain a schedule of articles to be furnished, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered, upon application to any Assessor or Collector, or to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

No proposals will be entertained from parties who are not regular manufacturers or dealers in the articles bid for, nor will proposals be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contract will, if awarded, be faithfully executed.

Bids which contain prices less than the fair cost of the articles will be considered fraudulent and rejected.

The Two Hundred and Forty Collection Districts are distributed into Five Departments, as shown by the schedule furnished, and each proposal must name the Department it is proposed to supply.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require. The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, endorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

E. A. ROLLINS,
10 24 wfm tno14 Commissioner.

PARASOLS AT $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, AND $2. Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1·40, $1·50, $1·75.
H. DIXON
4 18wm No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL $500,000, FULL PAID.
DIRECTORS.
JOSEPH T. BAILEY, BENJ. ROWLAND, JR.,
EDWARD B. ORNE, SAMUEL A. BISPHAM,
NATHAN HILLES, FRED. A. HOYT,
WILLIAM ERVIEN, WM. H. RHAWN.
OSGOOD WELSH.
PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER,
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. 10 31 t

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.
Dealers in all Government Securities,
OLD 5-20s WANTED
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT.
Collections made, Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 9 22 3m
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

5-20s,
7 3-10s,
1881s,
10-40s,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
No. 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.
10 2§rp

WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD St.
Government Securities Bought and Sold
August 7.30s,
And Old 5-20s,
CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES OF 1865,
And the new Bonds delivered immediately.
CITY LOANS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
9 26 3m

U. S. SECURITIES.
A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
16 S. THIRD ST., 3 NASSAU ST.,
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.
STOCKS AND GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 1 2 1

DAVIES & BROTHERS,
No. 225 DOCK Street,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BUY AND SELL
UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5 20s, 10 40s.
UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Mercantile Paper, and Loans on Collaterals negotiated.
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 31

5-20 COUPONS
DUE NOVEMBER 1, BOUGHT BY
STERLING, LANE & CO.,
BANKERS,
9 6 tf5p No. 110 South THIRD Street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE.
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
ALSO, PHLEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
FOR SALE BY
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 § No. 1132 MARKET STREET.

27 GAS STOVES! 27
THE EAGLE GAS-HEATING STOVES
WILL HEAT
Your Offices, Parlors, Dining, Sleeping, and Bath-Rooms,
AT
LESS EXPENSE, LESS TROUBLE, NO DIRT, SMOKE, OR ASHES.
They are all warranted to do the work. Call and see them, at
G. W. LOOMIS',
10 1 1m] No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia Pa.

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

FINE GOLD WATCHES,
American and Geneva.
We call special attention to the
FINE WATCH AND SILVERWARE
ESTABLISHMENT OF
W. W. CASSIDY,
No. 12 South SECOND Street,
Who has on hand one of the finest assortments of Jewelry, etc., of any in the city. A splendid assortment of SILVERWARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Remember
W. W. CASSIDY,
8 16§ No. 12 South SECOND Street.
Repairing correctly and promptly attended to.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Watches
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
8 1§ Solid Silver-Ware

RICH JEWELRY.
JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20§ 18 S. EIGHTH ST., PHILADA.

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of
Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, Etc.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2 1§

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MUSICAL BOXES.
A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.
FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11smth§rp Below Fourth.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,
No. 22 North SIXTH St.,
Having increased their facilities for
FINE WATCH REPAIRING,
Invite the attention of the public.
All work Warranted for one year. [5 26

BOWMAN & LEONARD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
Silver and Silver-Plated Goods,
No. 704 ARCH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.
Those in want of SILVER or SILVER-PLATED WARE will find it much to their advantage to visit our STORE before making their purchases. Our long experience in the manufacture of the above kinds of goods enables us to defy competition.
We keep no goods but those which are of the FIRST-CLASS, all of our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices. 5 26§

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 814 CHESNUT Street,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,
8 27 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT
IN AMERICA IS THE
SHOULDER-SEAM PATTERN SHIRT,
Manufactured by
R. EAYRE, No. 58 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia
where you can find a large assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Clip this out and give us a call.
9 17 No. 58 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
F. HOFFMAN, JR.,
(Late G. A. Hoffman, successor to W. W. Knight,)
FINE SHIRTS, AND WRAPPERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Silk, Lambs' Wool, and Merino
UNDER-CLOTHING.
10 9tuths No. 825 ARCH Street

DENTISTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAVING granted me letters-patent for my mode of administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, by which I have extracted many thousands of Teeth without pain, I am justified in asserting that it is both safer and superior to any other now in use.
DR. C. L. MUNNS
5 31 6m No. 731 SPRUCE Street.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts and Nails 1 24

LANDSCAPE DRAWING CARDS, A BEAUTIFUL series of views, fifteen in number, designed for the instruction of juvenile artists. Price, 15 cents a package. With the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER etc., will be found on sale at the
7 23] NEWS STAND,
S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

EVANS & WATSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES
DESIGNED FOR
Bank, Mercantile, or Dwelling-House Use
Established Over 25 Years.
Over 24,000 Safes in Use.
The only Safes with Inside Doors.
Never Lose their Fire-Proof Quality.
Guaranteed free from Dampness.
Sold at Prices Lower than other makers.
WAREROOMS:
No. 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. [9 5 5p

EXPERIENCE PROVES IT
MARVIN'S SAFES
ARE THE BEST.
ALWAYS FIRE-PROOF. ALWAYS DRY.
Twenty-Five Years in Business.
MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR SAFES IN USE.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 CHESTNUT St. (Masonic Hall),
And No. 265 BROADWAY, New York.
FAMILY SAFES, BANKERS' STEEL CHESTS, SECOND-HAND SAFES.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 9 22 stuth3m

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

BUFFALO ROBES,
LAP RUGS,
HORSE COVERS.
A large assortment, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at low prices, together with our usual assortment of
SADDLERY, ETC.
WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 1 No. 114 MARKET Street.

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

M. NATHANS & SONS,
IMPORTERS
OF
BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,
Etc. Etc.
No. 19 North FRONT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D. NATHANS. 10 2§ 3

FRED. BALTZ & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, GINS, Etc
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Riviere, Cardat & Co.'s
COGNAC
No. 116 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. [9 3 3m

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States mails
"CITY OF WASHINGTON"......Saturday, October 27
"CITY OF LIMERICK"........Wednesday, October 31
"CITY OF LONDON"..........Saturday, November 3
"CITY OF MANCHESTER"..Wednesday, November 7
and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
First Cabin, Gold..........$90 Steerage, Currency.....$35
To London.......... 95 To London.......... 40
To Paris.......... 105 To Paris.......... 50
Passage by the Wednesday steamers:—First cabin, $100; steerage, $35. Payable in United States currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40, currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE Agent,
8 7 No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philada.

STAR LINE
TO NEW ORLEANS.
The New York Mail Steamship Company's fine ocean steamers will leave Pier 46 NORTH RIVER, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
MORNING STAR..............On Saturday, October 20
MONTEREY.................On Wednesday, October 24
HAVANA...................On Saturday, October 2
MISSOURI..................On Wednesday, October 3
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President,
GARRISON & ALLEN,
10 19 4p No. 5 BOWLING GREEN, New York.
H. L. LEAF, Agent.
Office Adams' Express, No. 320 Chesnut street.

ATLANTIC COAST
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES,
SEMI-WEEKLY, FOR
NORFOLK AND RICHMOND, cabins..........$6 and $8
CHARLESTON, cabin..........$25. Second class.....$13
SAVANNAH, cabin.......... 25. Second class..... 13
Every SATURDAY, Star line for
NEW ORLEANS Direct NEW ORLEANS
First cabin..$60. Second cabin..$40. Second class..$28
First cabin.. 60. Second cabin.. 40. Second class.. 28
With unsurpassed accommodations to either class.
For freight or passage, apply to
ALLEN E. THOMAS & CO.,
10 19 4p No. 6 BOWLING GREEN, New York.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELphia Steam Propeller Company Despatch Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 16 No 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 1§ DELAWARE Avenue above Laurel street.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 20§

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1866.

A Needless Flurry.

The Fenians are just at present terribly exercised over the conviction and sentence of Colonel Lynch and Father McMahon by the Canadian court at Toronto. The frivolous attempt made by these two men and their companions to disturb the peaceful relations of two great nations entitles them to but little sympathy in the abstract. The case would have been far different if their adventure could by any possibility have tended to forward the cause which they professed to have at heart—the redemption and regeneration of Ireland. But when a crazy-headed knight tilted his lance against a windmill, he was not engaged in a more hopeless or a more useless contest than is this which the Fenians have hitherto waged against the sovereignty of Great Britain, at home and abroad. The sooner they are brought to a hearty realization of this fact, the sooner will they be induced to change their present tactics, or to abandon the conflict at once and forever. Perhaps nothing would tend more to dampen their enthusiasm, and infuse a little wisdom into their counsels, than a striking illustration of the fact that as soon as they step foot on English soil they thrust their necks into a halter. The hanging of Father McMahon and Colonel Lynch would of a surety be such an illustration as is needed in this case.

But we think our Fenian friends, and their zealous patrons, the politicians of both parties in this country, who are keeping an open eye on the Irish vote, need exercise themselves no longer on this subject. No sane man in this country or Canada believes that McMahon and Lynch will be executed, according to the sentence of the Court by which they were tried and found guilty of being citizens of the United States, engaged in levying war against a power with which we are at peace. Even if the Colonial officials should exhibit such a lack of decency and common sense as to feel inclined to stretch their present brief authority to its utmost limits, the Fenians should remember that high over all stands the power of the home Government of the United Kingdom, whose counsels are not altogether in the hands of idiots. Great Britain will not make martyrs of Lynch and McMahon. By doing so she would only be crippling her own powers and relaxing her hold upon her North American dependencies. On the contrary, by commuting the punishment of the Fenian prisoners who have fallen into her hands, or even by permitting them to go scot free, she will strengthen herself at home and abroad. She will, moreover, by such a display of magnanimity, gain the good-will and sympathy of the civilized world—a consideration which she is not accustomed entirely to ignore.

We do not doubt but that the letter addressed by Secretary Seward to Sir Frederick Bruce, and which we published a few days ago, will have precisely the effect which was desired by the writer. In the course of this diplomatic epistle, our Secretary of State employs the following language:—

> "I deem it proper to say that the offenses involved in these trials are in their nature eminently political. It is the opinion of this Government that sound policy coincides with the best impulses of a benevolent nature, in recommending tenderness, amnesty, and forgiveness in such cases. This suggestion is made with freedom and earnestness, because the same opinions were proposed to us in our recent civil war, by all the Governments and publicists of Europe, and by none of them with greater frankness and kindness than by the Government and statesmen of Great Britain."

In our opinion, this gentle reminder, added to the plain promptings of expediency and sound statesmanship, will ultimately result in the pardon of Lynch and McMahon, as well as of all the other Canadian raiders who can substantiate their claims to protection as American citizens. That they will be immediately released we scarcely feel warranted in predicting. A very lengthy piece of red tape must first be wound and unwound, in the slow and deliberate fashion for which diplomatists have a world-wide reputation. In the meantime, Colonel Lynch and Father McMahon will have ample time for meditation in close quarters; and nothing, we opine, is so conducive to a clear appreciation of the duties of men to themselves and to their fellows, as this same absorbing occupation. When at last they are again permitted to stand upon the soil of their adopted country, we scarcely think they will come among us breathing vengeance and other dire calamities; but rather with hearts full of thankfulness for their escape from strangulation, and with heads full of wisdom, which will serve them and the Fenians many a good turn in the future.

Death of Hon. William Wright, United States Senator from New Jersey.

The Hon. William Wright, United States Senator from New Jersey, died yesterday, at his residence in Newark, N. J., aged about seventy. He was a native of New York State, but early settled at Newark, where he long did a large business as a manufacturer of saddlery, etc., and made a generous competence. In 1843 he was chosen to Congress, as a bolting Whig candidate, beating (by the help of the Democrats) the Hon. William B. Kinney, the regular Whig candidate. He was re-elected in 1845 without opposition. In 1847 he was the Whig candidate for Governor, and was beaten by the efforts and votes of such Whigs as resented his bolting into Congress in 1843. He thereupon became alienated from his old Whig affiliations, and was soon transformed into a pro-slavery Democrat of the Camden-Amboy stripe, which he has ever since remained. In 1852-3 he was chosen a United States Senator to fill a vacancy; he was re-elected in 1855-7, and again in 1863, so that his present term would have expired, had he lived, on the 4th of March, 1869. His successor (until one shall be chosen at the next session of the Legislature) is to be appointed by Governor Marcus L. Ward.

Mr. Wright was not a great statesman, but he was a generous, public-spirited, self-made man, who cherished no animosities, and never allowed political differences to incite personal alienation if he could help it. Now that he is gone, a thousand kindly and grateful associations will cluster around his memory.

The most prominent man to succeed Mr. Wright in the Senate, by appointment of Governor Ward, seems to be Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, at present Attorney-General of New Jersey, and staunch radical in politics. In the new Legislature, to be elected next Tuesday, we cannot opine who will be most popular or eligible; but we presume the nomination of the Republicans will be either Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen or Hon. Marcus L. Ward. Either of these gentlemen would prove able representatives of the interests of New Jersey, and worthy associates of Hon. Alexander G. Cattell.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Italian Opera.—A fashionable audience witnessed *Les Huguenots* last evening, and every one present was gratified with the performance in its entirety.

This evening (the last but one of the season) Ricci's great comic opera, *Crispino e la Comare*, will be presented, with Ronconi, Bellini, and Antonucci in their best *roles*. Clara Louisa Kellogg and Natali-Testa also appear in the cast. This opera has been the most successful that has been given, and we have no doubt that the audience to-night will prove that it is a permanently popular work.

To-morrow (Friday) evening, last night of the season, benefit of Mr. Max Maretzek, *La Sonnambula*, one act of *Les Huguenots*, and *Il Barbiere de la Seviglia*. These three will form an operatic entertainment the like of which has never been known here. During the evening Mr. Maretzek's entire troupe will appear. Seats may be secured at Trumpler's during the day, and at the Academy to-night and to-morrow.

The Great Impressario.—It is announced that Mr. Max Maretzek, the managing spirit of the splendid opera troupe now performing at our Academy of Music, will be the recipient of a benefit here to-morrow evening. Elsewhere we have called attention to the very attractive entertainment offered upon the occasion. We wish to recommend now, Mr. Maretzek personally to our citizens. He is undoubtedly the most distinguished and successful *impressario* living. He has recently sustained immense pecuniary losses in the destruction by fire of the New York Academy of Music, yet, by his indomitable perseverance and business tact, he gathered together one of the best operatic troupes that ever visited our city. He has given us a delectable season of Italian opera, and he has faithfully fulfilled every promise advanced. There has been but a single disappointment, and that was scarcely noticeable. Owing to the sudden illness of Signor Bellini, another opera was substituted for the one announced. Mr. Maretzek has given us two of the greatest novelties of the period for the first time in Philadelphia, *Crispino e la Comare* and *L'Etoile du Nord*. He has introduced two new American *prime donne*, Miss Amalia M. Hauck and Signora Frances Natali-Testa; two new Italian *prime donne*, Signora Carmen Poch and Signorina Antoinetta Ronconi; a new *tenor di grazia* Signor Baragli; and last, but not least, the greatest living buffo, Signor Giorgio Ronconi.

It is no wonder that we have to speak of this operatic season as a most successful one. It has developed our musical taste.

In view of all this we ask our lovers of music, and musical and artistic enterprise, to tender Max Maretzek, the Napoleon of his profession, a substantial compliment to-morrow night. Let him see and feel that Philadelphia can appreciate music and a first-rate *impressario*.

New Chesnut Street Theatre—Mr. Joe Jefferson as "Rip Van Winkle."—A very large and fashionable audience assembled last evening to witness Mr. Jefferson's *rentree* in his native city. The audience was a critical one, and was largely composed of persons who had seen Joe Jefferson at the Chesnut ("Old Drury") years ago; and there were many present who had witnessed the sterling acting of "Old Jeff," the Philadelphia favorite, and father of the present distinguished comedian. To please such an audience would be a great triumph. To raise in such a one a *furore* of enthusiasm must be the *ultima thule* of any artiste. This Joe Jefferson succeeded in doing last evening.

First, we must say that Dion Boucicault (now an American citizen) has at last succeeded in producing a perfect dramatization of Washington Irving's classical and ravishing legend of *Rip Van Winkle*. This is indeed an American play, based upon an American subject, written and dramatized by Americans; and there are but three others worthy of this name that we know of. The play of *Rip Van Winkle*, now running at the Chesnut Street Theatre, is an admirable one in every way. It is a faithful transcript of the original legend; it is full of character and dramatic power, and its situations are interesting without being harsh or crude. It is in every way superior to the *Rip Van Winkle* played by Mr. J. H. Hackett and Mr. Frank Drew.

Every scene in the play, as presented at the Chesnut Street Theatre last night, was new, and painted expressly; and Mr. Smith, the scenic artist, has added to his reputation by the "studies" put forward in *Rip Van Winkle*. The *mise en scene* in the second act was a masterpiece. The delusive drop, "Woods in a storm," was natural, and the "Sleepy Hollow" was simply a magnificent mystery that looked like reality itself. The "Village of Falling Water," in the last act, is also worthy of notice, as also are the four "sett interiors."

Of Mr. Joe Jefferson's acting in the part of "Rip Van Winkle," we can only say it was superb, complete, perfect. He transforms himself completely into the good-natured, good-for-nothing, besotted, truthful, and philosophical lump of Dutch stolidity—that is "just the cheese." What more can we say in praise of the man, who has been pronounced the most eminent actor in the world by London critics, who have sat in judgment upon such comedians as Charles Mathews, Buckstone, Robson, Quin, Wigan, Kean, and others? Mr. Jefferson's reception was an immense affair. At the end of the play he was called before the curtain, and in a neat speech made his most modest acknowledgments.

Everything passed off smoothly, and the entertainment was delightful throughout. Miss Josie Orton was very good as "Dame Van Winkle;" Mr. Mackay excellent as "Derrick Van Beekman," as was Mr. Michael Woolf in the part of "Cockles." Messrs. Foster, Daly, Jennings, and White played their roles acceptably, and Miss Lizzie Cooper was more graceful and spirited than usual as the "grown-up Meenie."

Next to Joe Jefferson's inimitable acting came that of Miss Katie Baker and Miss Perry as *petite and jeune* "Hendrick Vedder" and "Meenie Van Winkle." They were admirable "little children," and shared the applause of the great *debutant*.

Rip Van Winkle every evening until further notice.

City Museum Theatre.—This establishment was well filled last evening with a fine audience. We were pleased to observe a large number of ladies present. The fair sex are beginning to learn of the attractions of this new and beautiful Thespian temple.

This evening an excellent bill is presented. Miss Annie Howe, a really pleasing and talented, but modest actress, will sustain two beautiful *roles*, "Margery," in the *Rough Diamond*, and "Saianella," in *Who Killed Cock Robin?* Mr. Delafield, Miss Jeannie Gourlay, Miss Viola Plunkett, Mr. Durivage, and other favorites, will appear.

Walnut Street Theatre.—Mr. Edwin Booth, in his matchless and artistic *role* of "Iago." "Othello" by Barton Hill; "Cassio" by J. B. Roberts.

American Theatre.—Miss Kate Fisher, the *Cataract of the Ganges*, stud of trained horses, El Nino Eddie, and the talented stock company.

Arch Street Theatre.—Mrs. John Drew and the whole company in *Women Will Talk*. *Mazeppa* is the afterpiece.

Carncross & Dixey have a splendid programme for this evening.

Gough's Lectures.—John B. Gough will deliver his great lecture, "London by Night," at the American Academy of Music, on next Monday evening, November 5, and on Tuesday night he will deliver his popular discourse on "Temperance." Tickets and seats may be obtained at Ashmead's bookstore, No. 724 Chesnut street.

"Our New House; or, The Pleasures of House-Hunting."—This is the subject of the lecture to be delivered by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, at Musical Fund Hall to-night. It is new and humorous, and we doubt not that everybody will be delighted with it. Mr. Talmage is one of the most popular lecturers in this country. Tickets can be obtained at Trumpler's music store, Seventh and Chesnut streets.

NEW JERSEY.

Mass Meeting in Camden County.

A very numerously attended and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held on Friday evening, at Blackwood-town, in Camden county, N. J. The Hon. James M. Scovel and the Hon. T. D. Thacher, of Kansas, were the speakers. Mr. Thacher discussed the Constitutional amendment, and was warmly applauded. Mr. Scovel addressed his constituents at length, and gave a satisfactory account of late dissensions in the Republican party, now happily at an end. He explained the fact that, while Henry Ward Beecher was writing the Cleveland letter, and Henry J. Raymond was organizing the Dick Taylor-Doolittle Convention, he (the speaker) was engaged in urging Governor Ward to call the Legislature of New Jersey to ratify the amendment. The speaker wanted no prouder record than four years in the Legislature of New Jersey, in which it was his privilege, as presiding officer of the New Jersey Senate, to sign the two amendments to the Constitution—the first giving absolute freedom to the slave, and the second declaring *how* free the four million bondmen should be, besides giving peace and rest to a distracted land. Mr. Scovel was listened to with the deepest attention, and at the close of the meeting three cheers were given for Congress, for Thad. Stevens, and for Senator Scovel. Camden county will elect the whole ticket headed by William Moore for Congress, and the Republican majority in the New Jersey Senate will be at least two.—*New York Tribune.*

The "Baltimore American" not for Sale.

A despatch, purporting to have been sent from Baltimore to The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, announces that Colonel John W. Forney has purchased the Baltimore *American*, and will take charge of it on the 1st of January. This announcement is news to the proprietors, it being the first intimation they have had of the matter. We were called upon about a month since with an inquiry from parties in Washington, favorable to the policy of the President, as to whether the *American* could be purchased. Our answer was that the *American* was not for sale at any price, and this would be our reply to Colonel Forney or any other party that might make proposals to purchase. The *American* has not been for sale, is not for sale, and in all probability never will be during the lifetime of the present proprietors. The income of the paper last year, on which they paid income tax, was $39,000; hence they do not think they could engage in any other business that would be either more pleasant or more profitable.—*Baltimore American, 31st ultimo.*

—The petroleum losses by fire and flood in Pennsylvania, during the last two years, are estimated at $2,000,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUJAVIRO.—IT IS VERY SELDOM we meet with any description of perfume which so entirely comes up to the notion of the public as does the perfume above mentioned.—*N. O. True Delta.*

The new perfume for the handkerchief is something *peculiarly* delicate and delicious. For sale by all the principal druggists.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.* 7 16 6m

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The *originators* of the anæsthetic use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. Extract teeth without any pain. More than 8400 persons have signed our certificate scroll to that effect. The list can be seen at our rooms, at No. 737 WALNUT Street. Come to headquarters. We never fail. 10 5 1m

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the whole country.
7 30 1y 4p JOY COE & CO.

NEW LECTURE TO-NIGHT
BY
REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE,
AT MUSICAL FUND HALL,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
SUBJECT:
"OUR NEW HOUSE;
Or, Pleasures of House-Hunting."

Under the auspices of the Philaletheau Literary Association.

Tickets for sale at TRUMPLER'S, SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, and at the door of the Hall. Doors open at 7¼ P. M. 1t*

THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSOCIATION will hold its First Annual Exhibition in Philadelphia at No. 921 CHESNUT Street, on MONDAY, November 19 1866.

Ladies throughout the country, engaged in Art pursuits, are cordially invited to contribute to the Exhibition. The works received to consist of Paintings, original or copied in oil, water-colors, and pastel; Designs, Sketches, Studies, and Drawings of all descriptions included in Art and Sculpture; Models in plaster; wood and steel Engravings, and Lithographs.

Persons having such works of art in their possession, executed by women, are also requested to aid the cause by loaning them for the exhibition.

The name of the piece, the owner's or artist's name and residence, and, if for sale, the price, must accompany each article sent.
MRS. E. C. HOYT,
8 10 30 tuths 6t President.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION was the unflinching friend of the colored people during their bitter slavery, and now it supports among them three hundred Christian teachers, who benefit these poor freedmen in ways too numerous to mention. We ask our readers to aid in its noble work, through its Agent, Mr. CORLISS, who is now canvassing in our city for this Association. 10 30 6t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ORGANIZED in 1835. INCORPORATED June 7 1844.

Office, No. 507 NORTH Street. Open from April 1st to October 1st from 9 to 12 A. M. Open from October 1st to April 1st from 2 to 5 P. M.

GEORGE H. STUART, President.
ALEX. G. CATTELL, Vice-President.
RUDOLPH K. HOEFLICH, Secretary.
THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer,
No. 438 MARKET Street.

MANAGERS FOR 1866.

Matthew Newkirk,	Thomas Pedrick,
Wilson Dunton,	Henry M. Kimmey,
James Appleton,	Samuel Mullen,
Charles Santee,	Francis Bacon,
James B. Rodgers,	Hiram Miller,
Samuel Work,	B. P. Kiss,
Isaac R. Smith,	James W. Carson,
George Nugent,	Robert Grigg,
Thomas Potter,	John Weist,
T. Esmonde Harper,	Charles L. Orum.
Alexander T. Lane,	

General Agent, EMANUEL H. TOLAND.

Missionaries............ ALBERT G. ROWLAND, ROLAND T. KENSIL, GILBERT V. WALTER.

The Institution is designed for the moral improvement and temporal relief of the poor of Philadelphia, and in carrying out these objects it combines in its mode of operation all the essential features of Bible, Tract, Missionary, Temperance, and Industrial Associations.

Its management is placed in the hands of persons belonging to different religious denominations, and it is conducted without sectarian bias.

Its rule is to visit and examine into every case reported, sent, or coming for aid. And it furnishes to its contributors cards, to be given to all applicants for alms, so that they can be sent to the office of the Society for investigation and the needed assistance.

During eighteen hundred and sixty five, which completed its thirtieth year—

1423 visits were made, and
1249 families were relieved.
41 applicants proved to be unworthy of assistance.
13 could not be found.
270 adults were furnished with employment, and for 12 children good and comfortable homes were secured.

Besides which, many religious and temperance meetings were held, and many Bibles and tracts were distributed.

The Managers earnestly appeal for aid to carry on this good work.

EMANUEL H. TOLAND has been elected General Agent in place of John P. Arrison, deceased, and he and the missionaries are now calling upon our citizens and the friends of the Society for subscriptions. [11 1 thstu6t

METHODIST CENTENARY.—A CARD.—There are in this city a great many persons, not in actual communion with the Methodist Episcopal Church, who are its earnest friends, and would be glad to have an opportunity of testifying their regard. The object of this card is to let such friendly persons know that the Methodist Episcopal Church is now celebrating its centenary by religious services, and gifts and offerings for the advancement of religion.

In this city the Methodist churches are making a special and earnest effort by "thank offerings" to endow Dickinson College, located at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. We cannot doubt that many of the sons of Methodism, now in other branches of the church, with a number of others who appreciate her mission, especially to the masses will be happy to send in an offering when they learn how it may be done.

To such we extend our greetings, and invite them to send contributions to Rev. S. W. THOMAS, No. 1018 ARCH St., or to any of the Methodist pastors. 10 27 6t

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DEAFNESS OR IMPERFECT HEARING.—The following Card from the publishers of the Goldsboro *North Carolina Paper* will be read with interest:—

Weldon, N. C. September 6, 1866.—Messrs Editors:—Emotions of gratitude and of sympathy prompt me to ask that you will give this communication a place in your columns, and that editors everywhere, both in and out of the State will copy it.

Since 1834 I have labored under a very decided deafness. It came on in my childhood, produced, as I have always believed, by cold, and though I have consulted and been under treatment of various eminent surgeons in different parts of the country, I have never received any benefit or met with any instrument that aided me (save the common trumpet, which was too troublesome to carry), until very recently. And for the benefit of others similarly situated, of whom many of my personal friends, I make this statement. Through the kindness of Rev. C. F. McRae I was placed in correspondence some two months since with Pugh Madeira, No. 115 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia. Mr. Madeira is engaged in the manufacturing and importing of all kinds of instruments for the ear. A variety of instruments were sent to me, and I have derived very great benefit from the use of the "Auricles." They are simple and easily worn, and many of my friends have failed to discover that I had them on till the marked improvement in my hearing caused them to inquire the cause. The first Sabbath after I got them I wore them to church, and distinctly heard the morning lesson and the text—a circumstance as novel to me as anything could be, and since then have worn them constantly. A thorough trial has satisfied me most fully that they are a decided and permanent assistance, so much so that I would not be without them for any amount of money.

As some persons will be benefited by instruments that will be of no advantage to others, and *vice versa*, I simply advise all who labor under the same infirmity to open a correspondence at once with Mr. M., as directed above. He has no knowledge of this or of my intention to publish such an article, but, as I should feel gratified for any information that might lead to my benefit in this respect (and as I do so feel to Mr. McRae) I cannot feel that I should be acting in a proper spirit were I to withhold this statement of my experience. Mr. M. has several varieties of Auricles; those I procured cost $12, he has them at $6.
1t4p J. F. SIMMONS.

COLONEL J. F. SIMMONS, OF WELDON.—While we, in common with all his numerous friends rejoice at his good fortune, we, at the same time, rejoice that a proper sense of the importance of the matter to others afflicted with deafness has induced him to make this publication. Colonel S. requests "editors everywhere" to copy his communication. Surely a request so reasonable and so important will be universally complied with. We have seen Colonel Simmons, and conversed with him, and can certify to the marked improvement in his hearing. * * *

We copy the above from a paper published in Goldsboro', North Carolina. 1t4p

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
11 1$ New York City.

POST-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Mail for HAVANA, per steamer "HENDRICK HUDSON," will be closed at this office at 5 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY next, November 3d.
10 31 3t CHARLES M. HALL, Postmaster.

FRENCH DRESSING.—THIS IS A superior article for Restoring the Color of Ladies' and Children's Shoes that have been defaced by wear.
THAYER & COWPERTHWAIT,
No. 417 COMMERCE Street,
10 25 10t Wholesale Agents.
By the bottle at the principal Retail Shoe Stores.

FALL STYLE HATS.
THEO. H. M'CALLA,
Hat and Cap Emporium,
9 1 3mdp]
No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BARGAINS.

To close the estate of the late
JOHN A. MURPHEY,
Importer and Dealer in
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth, South Side, Phila.

His Administrators now offer the whole stock at prices below the ordinary rates charged. This stock embraces every thing wanted in a well-ordered household:—Plain Tin Ware, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Baskets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, and Cooking Utensils of every description.

A great variety of SHAKER GOODS, BIRD-CAGES, etc., etc., can be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

GENUINE ARCTIC REFRIGERATORS and WATER COOLERS.

A fine assortment of PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

This is the largest retail establishment in this line in Philadelphia and citizens and strangers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.

Note.—Our friends in the country may order by mail, and prompt attention will be given. [11 1 thstu]

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHN B. GOUGH,
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5,
Under the Auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.
HIS WORLD-RENOWNED LECTURE.
"LONDON BY NIGHT."

Mr. GOUGH has been persuaded to entirely revise this popular Lecture, which is so often called for in all parts of the country, and will deliver it for the FIRST TIME in its new form, on MONDAY EVENING next. On TUESDAY EVENING, November 6, he will deliver one of his great Lectures on

"TEMPERANCE."

The sale of Tickets will begin on FRIDAY MORNING, November 2, at ASHMEAD'S (late Ashmead & Evans) Book Store, No. 724 CHESNUT Street.
Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.
Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, 75 cents.
Private Boxes in Balcony, $4. 10 31 tf

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES TO THEIR
STOCK OF CLOTHS,
Many of which are of their own importation.

FINE BLACK VELVET BEAVERS.
RICH SHADES OF COLOR BEAVERS.
BLACK AND WHITE POODALIC CLOTHS.
CHINCHILLAS, ALL COLORS.
BLACK AND WHITE ASTRACHANS.
FROSTED BEAVER CLOTHS.
SCARLET CLOTHS. 1t
WHITE CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID DISPLAY
OF
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
FOR LADIES' SACQUES.
Prices much less than other Establishments.
A MAMMOTH STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
FOR MENS' AND BOYS' WEAR.
GREAT BARGAINS
In Black Gros Grain Silks.
A large Stock of DRESS GOODS at Low Prices,
AT M'ELROY'S,
No. 11 South NINTH Street,
10 25 thstu2t4p ABOVE CHESNUT.

BRIDAL GIFTS.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE VARIETY OF
SILVER MANUFACTURES,
Embracing the most ELEGANT and UNIQUE ARTICLES for the Table, designed expressly for
WEDDING GIFTS,
And arranged in single pieces and tasteful combinations.
ALSO EXQUISITE
Cut Glass and Bisque Wares.
JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 822 CHESNUT ST.
10 9 tuths8p t12 25

FOR THE OPERA.

JUST RECEIVED BY
JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 822 CHESNUT St.,
AN ASSORTMENT OF REALLY
FINE OPERA GLASSES,
Made expressly to their order, by BARDOU, OF PARIS.
Also, a very large supply of
PARIS FANS,
New designs, prepared especially for their Sales.
10 9 tuths4p t12 25

POTTSTOWN IRON COMPANY,
POTTSTOWN, PA.
PRESIDENT,
THEODORE H. MORRIS,
Of Morris, Wheeler & Co.
TREASURER,
EDWARD BAILEY.
SECRETARY,
WILLIAM L. BAILEY.

The Company are now prepared to execute orders for BOILER PLATE, FLUE, SHEET, and TANK IRON, PLOUGH PLATES, etc. Also for the ANVIL Brand of Cut Nails and Spikes. Orders may be addressed to
POTTSTOWN IRON COMPANY,
Pottstown, Pa.
Or to MORRIS, WHEELER & CO.,
SIXTEENTH and MARKET Sts., Philadelphia,
11 1 10t Or No. 24 CLIFF Street, New York.

NORTHERN CENTRAL BONDS

WE OFFER FOR SALE
A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS
OF THE
NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY,
AT
89.

These Bonds bear SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, payable semi-annually in this CITY,
FREE FROM ALL STATE TAX,
And are Coupon Bonds in amounts of $500 and $1000 each. The holder has the privilege of having them made and registered at the office of the Company in this city, this being a great protection in case of loss.

We will be happy to furnish full information, on application in person or by letter.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South THIRD St.
10 31 18p

IMPORTANT SALE
OF A VERY CHOICE AND RECHERCHE COLLECTION OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH OIL AND WATER COLOR
PAINTINGS,
To take Place on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, November 1 and 2,
at 7½ O'clock,
AT THE
ART GALLERY OF THE AUCTIONEERS,
No. 1110 CHESNUT Street.

We are gratified in offering to the public this truly magnificent collection, in which are nearly 100 specimens, that were selected in London and Paris by a gentleman of cultivated taste, ably assisted by one of our most gifted artists; none of which works have yet been exhibited in America. Many of the first masters are here represented by guaranteed original specimens, which have unquestionable pretensions to a high cast of artistic character, eminently superior in their peculiar line as works of art to anything offered to the public of this city, reflecting in the most positive manner the powerful and comprehensive grasp of intellect that stamp the English and French pencil with such life-like portraiture.

Among the most prominent names, whose productions would be an acquisition to the choicest collections of the country, are the following:—

J. F. Herring,	Frantz,
William Shayer, Sr.,	Lebas,
J. D. Harding,	Hammerton,
James E. Meadows,	Knell,
J. Morris,	Burrell,
C. Hoguet,	Kennard,
A. Calame,	G. Schopin,
Theodore Frese,	F. Musin,
James Webb,	Z. Notterman,
P. L. Couterier,	Horace Vernet,
Ferdinand Mahrehn,	Lan ont de Metz,
Paul Carou,	Saurfelt,
Ferel,	Berthier,
Gilbert,	Cattermole,
J. Wibsaut,	J. Rutin,
O. R. Jacobi,	Taylor.

And many others of note, both native and foreign.

The paintings are now on view, and will continue so day and evening, until the nights of sale.

Catalogues may be obtained either of the Auctioneers or in the Gallery.
10 29 4t5p THOMAS BIRCH & SON, Auctioneers.

DEPOT FOR
FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

A CARD.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,
Whose establishment for the sale of
House-Furnishing Dry Goods
Is unequalled in the extent and variety of its assortment, beg to announce to HOUSEKEEPERS RENEWING THEIR SUPPLY, or persons about to furnish, that they are now receiving their
FALL ASSORTMENT
OF
FRESH LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,
SUCH AS
Linen Sheetings, Cotton Sheetings,
Pillow Linens, Pillow Muslins,
Damask Table Cloths,
Table Linens,
Damask Napkins,
Bordered Towels,
Towellings, Quilts,
Blankets, Table and
Embroidered Piano and Table Covers,
And every other article suitable for a well-ordered household. 9 14 thstu6mrp

CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
A Splendid Assortment in the Latest Styles.
Special attention is invited.
M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
10 4 thstu4pt]
Nos. 4 and 6 North EIGHTH Street

CANTON GINGER.
Fresh Imported Canton Preserved Ginger, Dry and in Syrup,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. WEBB,
814t EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.

REMOVAL.
ISAAC DIXON,
WATCH MAKER, HAVING REMOVED TO
No. 120 S. ELEVENTH Street, below Chesnut,
Has opened a new and carefully selected stock of fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.
N. B.—Chronometer, Duplex, Patent Lever, and plain Watches carefully repaired and warranted. [10 31et 2mrp

FINE OPERA GLASSES
IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
10 18tt No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

OPERA GLASSES.—Fine Opera Glasses made by M. BARDOU, of Paris.
Imported and for sale only by C. W. A. TRUMPLER,
10 2 1mdp Seventh and Chesnut streets.

NEW JERSEY AFFAIRS.

Republican Meeting.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the township of Newton was held in Centreville last evening. The "Boys in Blue" and South Ward Campaign Club of Camden were present. Both clubs were accompanied by a band of music, who enlivened the occasion by discoursing patriotic airs.

Mr. Ellis Boggs was unanimously elected Chairman, and thanked the audience for the honor conferred upon him. He then introduced General George Robeson, of Camden, who spoke in substance as follows:—

My friends, I shall have to ask you to be as quiet as possible this evening, during the short time that I shall detain you with the few remarks which I propose to submit; because, on account of repeatedly speaking in the open air, and upon other occasions, I find that my voice is failing, and it is hard for any one that has never tried it to appreciate the difficulty of speaking at any length upon a cool evening like this in the open air of heaven. But, my fellow-citizens of the township of Newton, I can say that I know that I have some firm friends here who will believe what I say to them, when I say it to them upon the honor of a man. I desire to state to you briefly what are the principles before the people in controversy at the coming election. I desire to state them in a few simple words; as briefly and as directly as I can, so that any one who chooses can fairly understand them. The real question between the political parties directly arrayed against each other in the coming election is a difference of opinion between what is called the policy of Congress and the policy of Andrew Johnson, the accidental President of the United States. (Cries of "That's so!") The speaker—Yes; that's so. Andrew Johnson is the accidentally made President of the United States, not elected such by the people's votes, but put into his office by reason of an assassin's blow. He represents nobody as a constituent except J. Wilkes Booth. The question before the people is whether they will sustain the policy of Congress, who are their representatives directly, elected by the votes of the people, or whether they will sustain the policy of the man who, whatever his merits may have been or may be, reached his position only by the assassin's blow. What right has the President of the United States—the one man who is put into office to represent the Executive—got to set up his will in the government of the destinies of this great nation?

The speaker discussed the Constitutional amendments, and ably and logically refuted the charge made by the Democrats, "that the Republicans want negro suffrage in New Jersey. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Edward Bettle, the nominee of the Republican party for State Senator, was introduced, and came forward amid loud applause. After it had subsided, he said:—

Gentlemen, I thank you for your kind reception. I will not detain you with any introductory remarks, but will come at once to the point in hand. I stand before you to-night in a somewhat new position—almost entirely new for me—to ask you for your suffrages for the office of Senator to represent the county of Camden in the Legislature of our State.

The speaker continued discoursing on the various issues before the people, and closed by saying that, if elected, no treason should stain his record, and that he would endeavor to discharge his duties faithfully to his constituents.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Mr. Bettle, the next Senator from Camden county.

The Sheriff and Constables.—There is a difficulty in Camden county between the Sheriff and Constables. The following card explains the whole matter:—

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

My attention has been directed to a placard posted in the public places of this city, addressed "To the Voters of Camden County," and purporting to be signed by several constables of said county. It is, in substance, a complaint against Samuel D. Sharp, Esq., the present incumbent of the office of Sheriff, charging him with extortionate assumption in giving his personal attention to the service of the process for the State issuing in the trial of indictments out of the criminal courts.

It has always been conceded (and it is not pretended to be denied in the placard in question), that the Sheriffs in the several counties were legally authorized, if they were so disposed, to attend personally and exclusively to the service of this process. In several of the counties of this State it has long been the custom for them to do so. But I have reason to know that in the adoption of this rule, for this county, the remuneration of the Sheriff was entirely a secondary consideration.

The constables of this county had been in the habit of claiming the service of all process within their bailiwicks as an indivestible right. Not to dwell upon the wranglings which ensued upon the accidental delivery to officers of writs to be served out of their townships, very frequently important witnesses, as well as defendants not incarcerated or under bail, were not forthcoming at the appointed time, the process therefor remaining unserved in the hands of the constables, and they relieving themselves from all responsibility by the plea of want of time for such service—their presence being required at the courts during the sessions thereof. It became my duty to look about for a remedy; and Sheriff Sharp, upon a suggestion to him, consented to attend personally to the service of the process of the criminal courts, and to assume all the required responsibility in the premises.

How thorough the reform has been under the present system is evidenced by the fact that at the present October term of the Criminal Courts, by the prompt attendance of witnesses, the Grand Jury were enabled, in the working hours of four days, to inquire diligently into over two hundred and fifty complaints; and by a like prompt attendance of witnesses, the Courts, in the narrow space of three weeks, disposed of over one hundred indictments.

So far, then, from the conduct of Sheriff Sharp in this matter being reprehensible, it entitles him to the renewed confidence of all the good citizens of the county.

Dated Camden, October 30, 1866.

RICHARD S. JENKINS,
Prosecutor of the Pleas.

The Courts.—The following persons were sentenced yesterday:—Charles Hinchman, house-breaking and entering, sentence suspended. Edward Simons, house-breaking and entering, sentenced to one year in the State Prison. Margaret Morgan, keeping a disorderly house, sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs. Michael McHenery—there were two bills against this man—one for selling liquor on Sunday, for which he was fined $25 and costs, and another for selling liquor without a license, for which he was fined $10 and costs. Mary Ann Finney, charged with petit larceny, sentenced to be confined in the County Jail ninety days.

The following were also sentenced this morning:—John Beck, convicted of barn-burning, three years in the Essex Workhouse. Ephraim Kimble, same offense, similar sentence. Jacob Fredericks, same offense, two years and six months. Robert White, three indictments, one house-breaking and entering, and two petit larceny; for all, sentenced to two years in the Essex Workhouse. Anna Rowan, one of grand and another of petit larceny, two bills; for petit larceny, sentenced to be confined in County Jail five days; for grand larceny, one year in Essex County Workhouse. Jennie L. Brown, grand larceny, one year in the same institution.

The Court of Common Pleas of the county of Camden will meet at the County Court House on Thursday, the 15th of November, for the trial of appeal cases.

The Sheriff of Camden county took eleven persons to the State Prison yesterday, and this morning six to the Essex County Workhouse. There still remain in the Camden Jail some thirty-five persons.

Camden County Temperance Association.—The annual meeting of the County Temperance Association will be held in Camden on Thursday, November 1. Business meeting at 2 o'clock at Andrew's Hall, northwest corner Fourth and Market streets, second story. A public meeting at 7½ o'clock at the Broadway M. E. Church, to be addressed by Rev. H. Baker, of the Centenary M. E. Church, Camden, and Rev. Hartranft, of Haddonfield. The public are invited. M. Walton, President, P. C. Brinck, Secretary.

A Cheap Oyster Supper.—The ladies of Longacoming are to serve up a supper, consisting of oysters, fish, and chicken-salad, in the new Centenary M. E. Church, of that place, on Friday evening, November 2. A special train of cars will leave Cooper's Point at 6·15 P. M. The price of tickets for supper, including fare both ways, only *one dollar*. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. The young ladies will wait upon the table attired in the costume of a hundred years ago. This object commends itself to the consideration of all favorable to such a laudable enterprise.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

The Eighth Street Improvements.—Among the noticeable improvements which we have been describing on North Eighth street is the remodelled store of Mr. George D. Wisham, at No. 7. Mr. Wisham has placed in his front a large and handsome bulk window in the New York style, and on the rear of the lot he has erected a substantial two-story back building, thereby considerably extending the length of his store. The total cost of these improvements has been about $3000. Mr. Wisham has now on hand in his renovated establishment one of the cheapest and most complete stocks of general dry goods in the city. That his future success will be sufficient warrant for his recent outlay we have no doubt, as he has achieved an enviable reputation for undaunted, single-handed perseverance and strict attention to the demands of business.

The Police Statistics.—The following exhibits the number of arrests that were made during the month ending October 31. More than three-fourths of all the number were drunk and disorderly cases:—

District.	*No. of Arrests.*	*District.*	*No. of Arrests.*
1	266	12	157
2	482	13	38
3	403	14	30
4	296	15	40
5	383	16	172
6	140	Chesnut Hill	19
7	152	Park Police	37
8	249	Reserve Corps	180
9	196	Harbor Police	28
10	271	Beggar Detective	61
11	151		
Total			3301

False Pretense.—William Maguire got himself into a peck of trouble lately. It appears that he is rather fond of assuming importance to which he is not entitled, and representing himself to be a man of larger calibre financially than he can properly measure. In other words, he represented himself to be the owner of an establishment near Eighth and Chesnut streets, and on the strength of his representations it is said that he obtained some two hundred dollars' worth of assorted liquors from one of our prominent liquor dealers. As soon as the latter understood the real state of the case, he had a warrant issued against Maguire, and the latter was arrested last evening, and had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, who will hold a further examination in the case.

A Mean Theft.—An old woman, "whose sands of life had nearly run," named Elizabeth Killum, was arrested yesterday on the charge of larceny. It appears that the old female had been attending on a young married lady during her dying hours, and when she was dying, took the opportunity to take a valuable gold ring from the young woman's finger, and substituted in its place a worthless brass one. The stolen ring was the wedding circlet of the poor dying lady, and the bereaved husband had wished her to be buried with it on. As soon as he discovered its loss he had Mrs. Killum arrested near the Cathedral Cemetery. She had a hearing before Alderman Allen, and was committed to answer. The stolen ring was recovered.

Cheapness of Coal.—There were forty thousand tons of coal sold at auction yesterday in New York. Although there was a small increase in the prices over the sale of September 26, yet the figures are still very low. Nine thousand tons of lump coal sold at from $4·50 to $4·75.

6000 tons steamboat coal,	$5·37½	to	$5·62½
8000 tons grate coal,	5·37½	to	5·60
3000 tons egg coal	5·60	to	5·70
7500 tons stove coal,	6·15	to	6·62½
6500 tons chesnut coal,	4·12½	to	4·37½

There was a slight decrease in the prices brought by the lump coal, as compared with the sales of the 26th ult., but the other varieties brought slightly increased rates.

A Suspected Theft.—William Laughlin is one of those characters who are generally considered very dubious. It is alleged, in fact, that he is a regular "loafer" and a "bummer," and is well known to the police as one who could not resist a very strong temptation to do evil. Whilst lounging along in the neighborhood of Twenty-third and Callowhill streets, yesterday afternoon, the attention of the police was attracted to the unusual circumstance of his carrying a bundle. He was consequently arrested, and in his possession was found about half of the material for a fine black cloth coat. He was taken before Alderman Hutchinson, who, after a hearing in the case, held him in $500 bail for a further hearing.

A Reckless Driver.—John Anderson, a colored individual (not the man alluded to in the song), was arrested yesterday afternoon whilst indulging in a furious equestrian exhibition. John drives a team that is quite spirited, and thought he had a good occasion to let out his animal, and did so with such effect that all others were compelled to stand aside. Not relishing such an exhibition, the police arrested John's career as he got to Spruce and Water streets, and conveyed him at a reduced rate of speed to Alderman Butler's office. That gentleman, after a hearing of the case, held John Anderson in default of $800 bail to answer for a breach of ordinance.

The "Nymphs du Pave."—These abandoned creatures swarm thicker than ever on our principal streets after nightfall. Indeed they have become a serious nuisance, and the Mayor has determined to put a stop to it. Every night the police authorities make more or less of a general sweep of the most frequented localities; and yet, although scores of arrests are thus made, they seem to be as plenty as ever. There were a number swept off of Chesnut street last evening. They had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, who committed them in default of $500 each for being confirmed street-walkers.

A Worthy Institution.—We notice with great satisfaction the great amount of good that has been done during the past year by the Home Missionary Society of this city. In the Board of Managers are comprised the most distinguished and wealthiest of our fellow-townsmen. It is an institution that is carried on on truly Christian principles, regardless of creed or sectarian belief. It completed its thirtieth year in 1865.

Cholera.—There were four cases of cholera reported to the Board of Health from noon of yesterday to noon to-day.

Stealing Silk.—Ann Smith, who is possessed of the usual feminine desire to be arrayed in fine dresses, and is not possessed of a sufficiency of the necessary wherewithal to get the same in an honest manner, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny. It appears that some two months ago Ann made love to some pieces of very valuable silks, which were valued at over $500, and carried them off. As soon as the theft was detected, a warrant was issued for her arrest, but she succeeded in eluding the search by the police until yesterday, when she was recognized as she passed No. 89 N. Eighth street, and was arrested. She had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, but owing to the absence of some of the principal witnesses, she was held for a further hearing.

An Illegal Appropriation.—There are some men whom experience can never teach wisdom, and whose eye-teeth very seldom or never get cut. Such an individual is said to have put a $500 bond into the hands of Thomas Vanquilder for safe keeping. But the latter was unfaithful. He could not resist the temptation, and it is said appropriated the bond, or rather its proceeds, to his own use. When the deluded victim came to a sense of his real position, and found what he had lost, he had Vanquilder arrested yesterday afternoon, at Second street and Church alley, and taken before Recorder Eneu, by whom he was held in $800 bail for a further hearing.

Petty Larceny.—James Johnson was arrested at Fifteenth and Callowhill streets, on the charge of larceny. James, it appears, must have some fond object upon which to lavish his affections, and not having money to bestow presents, it is alleged that he borrowed a shawl, without consulting the owner, for that laudable purpose. It is apparent, however, that James was born under an unlucky star, for he was caught in his nefarious operation, and placed in durance vile. From thence he was ushered into the august presence of Alderman Fitch, who, after hearing his story, and that of the person victimized, held James in $500 bail for a further hearing.

Fair for a Benevolent Purpose.—There will be a fair held on or about the middle of December, by the ladies of the Presbyterian church N. E. corner of Nineteenth and Green streets, for the benefit of the new church building. The most strenuous efforts will be made to make it a most attractive one, and the object should enlist the sympathies of all. Contributions sent to the Treasurer, T. M. Cunningham, No. 613 N. Eighteenth street, will be gratefully acknowledged.

A Till-Tapper.—John Hugh, a young fellow aged about 17, entered a store No. 9 Vine street, near Water, and when the attention of the storekeeper was turned in another direction, attempted to go through the till of said establishment. He was detected, however, before he had succeeded in appropriating anything, and was arrested by Officer Jeandelle. John Hugh was taken before Alderman Kerr, and was held in $600 to answer the charge of larceny.

John B. Gough.—See advertisement in Special Notices.

Fairies.—

"Mrs. O'Gorman, did you know
There were fairies in this land?"
"Bless your heart, you don't tell me so!"
"Why, yes, for Mrs McShand
Happ'ning to take a moonlight walk,
Saw, dancing round a mullen stalk,
Some ladies, looking quite sweetly,
Though they were so very small,
And their beaux dressed up so neatly
As those who deal at Tower Hall!"

Our stock of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing is the fullest and most complete in Philadelphia. Prices are lower, and nearer those of *old times*, than for several years.

Half way between FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

THE EMPRESS CARLOTTA took out of Mexico, when she left for Europe, all of Maximilian's jewels and spare specie. We should also judge that she took his best suit of clothes, as report says his present suit which it appears is the only one he has, "is almost threadbare, and a disgrace to the Mexican throne." We shall be happy to recommend him to Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental, if he passes this way home.

OFFICERS WHO HAVE RETURNED FROM THE WAR to lay their laurels at the feet of the ladies, find it expedient to perfume the leaves with Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." A few drops of the perfume take off the odor of gunpowder acquired amid the smoke of battle.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE with all the latest improvements and attachments, *incomparably the best for Family Use.*

ELLIPTIC S. M. CO.
Agents wanted, No. 923 Chesnut street, Phila.

Five-Twenty Coupons,
Due November 1,
Wanted by
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South Third street.

FRESH PAPER SHELL ALMONDS, Filberts, English Walnuts, Raisins, etc., can be had at all times of George W. Jenkins, No. 1037 Spring Garden street.

THE BEST ESTABLISHMENT. Only produces good work. When you behold a superior photograph you will at once conclude that it emanated from B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. Six card, or one large photographs $1.

LADIES, GO TO G. BYRON MORSE & CO., No. 902 and 904 Arch street, for your Fried Oysters, Chicken Salad, Coffee and Waffles.

TWELFTH AND CHESNUT is the place to purchase Cork Mattresses and Bedding, and to have your Furniture reupholstered, varnished, and repaired by practical workmen.

ALL FLAVORS of Ice Creams and Ices made to order, by Morse & Co., Nos. 902 and 904 Arch street.

ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES, FOR FAMILY USE. THE ONLY MACHINE THAT BOTH SEWS PERFECTLY AND EMBROIDERS PERFECTLY.
GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES No. 730 CHESNUT STREET.
SHUTTLE, OR LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE, FOR TAILORS, SHOEMAKERS, SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, CARRIAGE MAKERS, LATEST AND BEST.

SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING
SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

COLGAN—SUMMERS.—On October 23, at the Parsonage of the Cohocksink M. E. Church, No. 1503 N. Fifth street, by the Rev. William Cooper, D. D., WILLIAM COLGAN to ESTHER SUMMERS, all of Philadelphia.

SHARP—DOUGLAS.—On the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Calkins, Mr. ISAAC E. SHARP to Miss ELLEN DOUGLAS, all of this city.

DIED.

BOND.—On Wednesday, October 31, Mrs. SARAH BOND, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Cheltenham, on Saturday morning, the 3d instant, at 11 o'clock.

CARELS.—On Tuesday morning, October 30, at 1 o'clock, after a short and severe illness, ELIZA BECKER, wife of John H. Carels, and grandaughter of the late Mrs. Mary Jenkins, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1304 Brown street, on Friday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

GORHMANN.—On the 31st ultimo, CHARLES GOEHMANN, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1619 Walnut street, on Saturday, November 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

KNIGHT.—At St Paul, Minnesota, on the 27th instant, JONATHAN, son of Edward C. and Ann M. Knight, in the 25th year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 226 Pine street, on Sixth-day morning, 11th month 2d, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands.

MITCHELL.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 31st October, ELIZABETH TYNDALE, wife of Edward P. Mitchell, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1497 Filbert street, on Monday, the 5th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Laurel Hill.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1866.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable on and after November 30 1866

Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

11 1 30t THOMAS T FIRTH, Treasurer.

ENTRY ROBBERS MAY BE FRUSTRATED by putting three or five tumbler Night Latches on your front door. For sale with other Hardware, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

A FUNNEL AND MEASURE ARE UNITED in the Patent Combination article. The measure is graduated by ribs on its side to indicate one, two, and three gills and a quart. The Funnel is on its side, and enables you to pour directly into a bottle or other narrow-mouthed vessel. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

SELF-FEEDING TOBACCO CUTTERS, WHICH push the tobacco under the knife, and the Dog Tobacco Cutter, which wags its tail and jaws simultaneously when you use it. Also other styles; and a large size for Herb and Root cutting at TRUMAN & SHAW'S,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
9 15§ Next door to Post Office.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness, can be had at the Ear Instrument Depot of P. MADEIRA, No. 115 South TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 10 15 1m

BARBER'S IMPROVED PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES.
Superior to all others. They excite the wonder and admiration of all who use them. Manufactory and Sales-rooms, No. 248 N. EIGHTH Street, Phila., Pa.

OPERA GLASSES.
Assortment large and varied. Prices low. 9 24 3m

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

BUY FURNITURE AT GOULD & CO.'S Union Depots, corner NINTH and MARKET and Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street.

The largest, cheapest, and best stock of Furniture, of every description, in the world. Send for Printed Catalogue and Price List. The soundness of material and workmanship is guaranteed of all we sell. Furniture for Parlor, Drawing room, Chamber or Bed room, Dining-room, Library, Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Offices, Schools, Churches, Odd Fellows, Masons, or other Lodges, Ships, Institutions, Clubs, Colleges, Public Buildings, Hotels, Boarding-Houses, Hospitals, Fairs, or a single piece of Furniture.

Drawings and estimates furnished when required. Orders sent by post will be executed with despatch, and with liberality and justness of dealing. Country dealers, and the trade generally, continue to be supplied on the same liberal wholesale terms that insure them a fair profit. Parties at a distance may remit through our Banker, the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, Chesnut street, or the Union National Bank, Third street, or by Express, Check, or Post Office Order. Immediate attention will be given and satisfaction insured.

GOULD & CO.,
N. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets and Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,
2 105p Philadelphia.

PLEASE OBSERVE
THAT
RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH'S
Is the Cheapest Place in this city
TO BUY YOUR FURNITURE.

Our stock is the largest and most varied, as our prices are the lowest.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL before purchasing elsewhere in order that we may have an opportunity of proving the truth of the above assertion.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH
9 26 tuth§3m No. 40 South SECOND St., west side

TO HOUSEKEEPERS

I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
8 1§ N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
A Large Assortment of the Latest Styles
On hand, and will be sold this coming season at very moderate prices, at
L. LUTZ'S Furniture Establishment,
9 5 3m No. 121 South ELEVENTH Street.

LETTER COPY-BOOKS,
300 pages, $1·50.
LETTER COPY-BOOKS,
500 pages, $2·00.
LETTER COPY-BOOKS,
1000 pages, $3·00.
FABER'S PENCILS, 75 cents a Dozen.
ENVELOPES, $1·35 per thousand.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
STATIONERS AND CARD ENGRAVERS,
6 26 6mrp No. 913 ARCH Street.

WILLIAM H. WAYNE,
Late Discount Clerk in the Bank of North America,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 18 South THIRD Street.
Merchants, Miners, Manufacturers, Importers, or others, having good paper to dispose of, may find a market by calling on the advertiser. 11 1 tuthm

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPTIONS of character, with advice on business, health, education, etc., given daily, by
9 1 stuth3mrp J. L. CAPEN
at No. 25 S. TENTH Street, above Chesnut.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM BALTIMORE THIS P. M.

Case of the Police Commissioners

THE NEW BOARD APPOINTED.

Mayor Chapman Will Not Resist the New Officials.

THE EXCITEMENT ABATING

Gen. Grant in Baltimore.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Governor Swann has dismissed the old Police Board, Messrs. Hindes and Wood, and appointed John T. Ford, proprietor of the Holliday Street Theatre, and General Horn in their places. These are both acceptable men. General Horn is a Baltimorean. He went into the army as a private, fought gallantly, and came out a General.

There was an immense crowd, greatly excited, congregated around the newspaper offices, to hear the news. After it was announced there was some loud talking, and many threats on the part of the Unconditional Unionists, but the crowd gradually dispersed; and though much anxiety still exists, matters seem calming down. The old Police Board still hold their offices, but the belief is they will retire and the new Commissioners take their places without any special resistance. It is said Mayor Chapman consents to sustain Governor Swann and the new Police Commissioners.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BALTIMORE, Md., November 1.—It is not yet ascertained who are the new Commissioners.

It is rumored that the new force have already organized, and will make their appearance in the course of the day.

The old Commissioners have their full force out, and will resist the demand of the new force for the surrender of the Station Houses, the Marshal's Office, etc.

It is reported that John T. Ford, of Ford's Theatre notoriety, and Captain Horn, of the Third Ward (one of Governor Swann's Registers), have been selected for Police Commissioners, and that ex-Marshal Van Nostrand, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, is the new Marshal.

A body of four hundred dismounted cavalry, who arrived here yesterday to embark for Texas, are now at Fort McHenry, and rumor says they will be retained here to act in case of an emergency.

There is considerable feeling manifested, some approving and others bitterly denouncing the action of the Governor.

Knots of people are gathered at the corners of the streets and near the newspaper offices, discussing affairs, but otherwise all is quiet.

The new force have not as yet made their appearance, but it is supposed they will do so in the course of the day.

The names above given as the new Commissioners and Marshal are given on rumor, but are probably correct.

General Grant and General Comstock have arrived in the city from Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, November 1.

Examining Surgeon of Philadelphia—More Pardons, Etc.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day appointed Dr. A. R. Kinkelin Examining Surgeon of Philadelphia, vice Dr. Martin Riser.

The newspaper fraternity are making arrangements to attend the funeral of Frank Henry this afternoon in a body.

The President to-day pardoned W. H. McCown and John S. Kelly, of New York, convicted of defrauding the Government.

Secretary Stanton has not been absent from the city, as stated.

The New Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Movements of Secretary Seward.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Hon. Louis V. Bogy, of Missouri, the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, assumed the duties of his office this morning. All the clerks of the Bureau were introduced to him by his retiring predecessor, Judge Cooley. The new Commissioner addressed them in a few words of a friendly character, saying that, as he expected to do his whole duty to the Government and the Indians, he would expect the same from them.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by nearly all his family, left here in the half-past 6 o'clock train yesterday evening, to take the remains of his daughter to Auburn, where the interment will take place on Saturday afternoon.

The Trial of the Fenian Prisoners Postponed—Meeting of the Ministers.

TORONTO, C. W., November 1.—The trial of eight of the Fenian prisoners has been postponed until the second week in November, in order to allow their counsel further time to procure evidence.

The Crown counsel stated that he was not ready to proceed against the others at present.

OTTAWA, C. W., November 1.—An informal meeting of the Cabinet took place yesterday.

It is understood that the Ministers will proceed to Montreal, and hold regular sessions there, commencing to-morrow.

The "Australasian" Signalled.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamer *Australasian*, [from Liverpool, has been signalled below. Her dates are to October 20.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Cotton dull at 38½c Flour is quiet; sales of 9500 bbls.; $9·75@13·50 for State; $12·25@15 for Ohio; $9·75@13 for Western; $12·00@17 for Southern. Wheat quiet; sales of 21,000 bushels at $2·40@2·47 for common Milwaukee. Corn has declined 1@2c; the sales are small. Pork heavy at $24·75@28 for mess. Lard dull at 13½@15½ cents. Whisky steady.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Stocks are better. Chicago and Rock Island, 112; Cumberland preferred, 67½; Illinois Central scrip, 126½; Michigan Southern, 94; New York Central, 119½; Reading, 117; Hudson River, 126½; Canton, 54½; Virginia 6s, 89½; Missouri 6s, 86; Western Union Telegraph Company, 52; Boston Water Power, 181½; Treasury 7 3-10ths, 109; Ten-forties, 100½; Five-twenties, 1882, ex-interest 110½.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 1

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS

$1000 Susq Cn bs.... 68	200 sh Ocean.....s60 4¼
$6000 do. 68	200 sh Sch R Pas.... 6
$4000 U S 6s '81...... 113¾	100 sh N Central.... 49½
$2000 City 6s, new.....101¼	100 sh Sch N pf...... 34
$4000 do..........101½	100 sh Sch. N....s60 28½
$2500 Trenton 6s.... 87	100 sh do......b30 28¾
$6000 West R R bs.. 84	34 sh 13th & 15th... 20¼
100 sh Reading...58 3-16	100 sh Reading ...b5 58½
100 sh do......s60 58	80 sh 2d & 3d R R.. 90
100 sh do.... 58 1-16	

SECOND BOARD

$2000 Un Can bs ... 23	7 sh Seventh Nat B105½
$4000 Alleg Co 6s... 76	200 sh Read........ 58¼
$5000 Ph & E 6s.... 92¼	100 sh Cata pf...b30 28¾
$4000 Susq Cn bds. 69	

National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic has been ordered to convene at Indianapolis on Tuesday, the 20th of November, for the purpose of perfecting a national organization. All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and those now serving in the army and navy desirous of becoming members of the Grand Army of the Republic, are invited to attend the Convention.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court—Judge Sharswood.—S. H. Libby vs. J. M. Baker. An action to recover for a certain lease of oil land. Verdict for plaintiff, $1620.

District Court—Judge Hare.—Hunt vs. Brunner. An action to recover for work done and materials furnished about the construction of a house. Verdict for plaintiff, $2042 25.

Roop & Knable vs William H. Mayberry. An action for goods sold and delivered. Defense was that the goods were never received by defendant. On trial.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison and Ludlow.—A jury having been empannelled, the trial of Newton Champion, charged with the killing of Mary Kearney on the 10th of August, was begun this morning. The prisoner was arraigned yesterday, and pleaded not guilty. William McMichael, Esq., opened the case on behalf of the Commonwealth, and stated the facts he intended to prove to the jury, the Commonwealth intending to press for a conviction of murder in the first degree.

Dr. Shapleigh sworn—I am the Coroner's physician; I made a *post mortem* examination of the body of Mary Kearney on the 10th day of August, 1866, at 11 o'clock P. M., at the Ninth Ward Station House, in Filbert street, near Fifteenth; the body was in an ice-box, which was in a yard connected with the Station House; there was an incised wound one inch long on the back of the right hand; this was caused by a sharp instrument; there was another wound extending across the throat below the angle of the jaw on the right side, to a point two inches below the angle of the jaw on the left side; this wound was from the muscle on the left side through the corresponding muscle on the other side; the windpipe veins and arteries were all cut; the instrument penetrated to the bone; the deceased came to her death in consequence of the wound in the throat; this wound was also caused by a sharp instrument; I should think the deceased was about twenty-four years old.

Vannetta Tyson sworn—I was living at No. 146 N. Eleventh street in August last; my house is on the corner of Mark's lane; it is on the left side of the street, between Race and Cherry; I recognize the prisoner; he came to my house on the 10th of August, about noon-time of the day; he came in company with a young woman; the servant let them in; I saw him the Friday before he came; he came to the house then in company with the same young woman and with another; he came on Friday the second time; after the servant let them in, I was on the landing of the first stairs, and showed them into a room in the second story of the back building; the room overlooked the yard; they went into the room; I next saw him about an hour afterwards in the entry on the second floor; I was in my room when I saw him; he passed my door to go down stairs; as he passed he said the lady was lying down, and to let her sleep, and not disturb her, as she wanted to sleep; he said he would be back soon; he was smoking at the time; he then left; I looked out the window and saw him go up Mark's lane, towards Twelfth; while talking to me I didn't see anything unusual in his appearance; I remained in the house about an hour and a half, and then went out; I remained out about two hours; I didn't have any conversation with my colored servant in his presence; any directions I gave her were in his absence; when I came back I laid down in the second story front room; I can't say how long, probably an hour, or probably less time. The entry in the second story runs between my room and the one into which Champion and the lady went; it is about three feet wide; when I got up I went into the yard; the servant was there; I had a conversation with her there; I went up stairs after that conversation; I went into the room in the second-story back building. When I got in I threw one of the shutters open; I found a woman lying on the bed crossways; it was the same woman that went in with the prisoner; I found her lying on her hands and face, and wrapped tightly in a sheet; the body was entirely covered; there was nothing over her but that; I raised part of the sheet, and saw blood; then I called for the servant to come up stairs, and she came up into the room; I asked the colored woman to feel her feet, and she did so; I didn't touch the woman; the colored woman did while I was there; I didn't look at the body to see if it was wounded; the blood was in the middle of the bed and on one pillow; the pillow was setting up against the head-board; I left the room after the servant had felt her feet; I next went to the room when Mr Lamon, the detective, came; it was about 7 o'clock in the evening; I saw Mr. Lamon unwrap the body, but I didn't look at it.

I went to the Detective office to say that there had been a murder committed in my house; the Coroner came about 8 o'clock in the evening; he went into the room; the body was still there.

Upon being cross-examined, she said—There are two front doors to the house; I did not see any cutting instrument on or near the bed; the parties entered at the side door; the man left by the same door; he left in about an hour from the time he came in; I was on the same floor while the parties were in the room; I did not hear any noise in that room; I was about eight or ten feet from it, I should judge; I never saw deceased more than twice; I saw the servant let them in. The front doors were closed after I went out. The one on Eleventh street is always locked; the one on Marks' lane closes with a dead-latch; the servant had charge of the house when I was away; I keep only one servant; no one could have entered with a dead-latch key that I know of; it was an ordinary dead-latch; persons sometimes enter and go out in the daytime; parties come there and get rooms, men and women; sometimes men come there alone, and women come alone; the pillow was about an arm's-length from the body; nobody else was in the house that day from the time he came in until he went out; there were no strangers in the house except the deceased and prisoner; when I went into the room, about 6 o'clock in the evening, it was the first time I went in since the prisoner went in.

Wm. Taylor, late Coroner sworn—I held an inquest upon the body of Mary Kearney; I went to Mrs. Lyons' house about 7 o'clock on the evening of August 10, 1866; I saw the lady of the house there, add went up into the room with her; I saw a female lying on the bed with the head towards the back wall of the room; the headboard was on the south side of the room, the bed not near the wall; when I went into the room I didn't know what the cause was; I hadn't been informed; when the light was turned up I pulled the bed out from the wall, and passed up to the head of the bed, and turned the body over; it was lying on the face when I first went up to it; the arms were down by the sides; the body was only partially dressed—only a chimisette on it; the body was covered with a sheet; I examined it, and found a wound in the neck, and commenced to search for the weapon or whatever it was done with, supposing it was a suicide; I found none; I searched the bed and every hole, corner, recess, cupboard, and closet in the room; the throat of the woman was cut; up to that time had asked no questions in reference to the case; the person was dead and cold when I got there; I sent for my wagon and ice-box, and ordered it removed; the prisoner was not at the house when I was there; I didn't notice the wound at that time; the wound in the neck was the only one I noticed, as everything was covered with blood; I saw it on the edge of the pillow on the sheet; there was a sort of gutter of blood in the bed; there was also blood on the floor, and on the wall opposite the head, which was about four or five inches from the western or back wall of the room; the head was about the width of the pillow, and a few inches more from the head-board; the tip of the pillow was in immediate contact with her left shoulder; I saw the body afterwards, at the Ninth Ward Station House, in Filbert street above Fifteenth; I saw Dr. Shapleigh make a post-mortem examination of the body at that place; there I noticed the cut in the throat, but in every other respect the body was in the same condition; her clothing was lying on the lounge in the room; the chemisette she had on was filled with blood; when I examined the body on the bed I didn't notice anything to show that there had been a struggle.

Cross-examined—The inquest was held at my office; the jury were sworn at Eleventh and Mark's lane; viewed the body, and adjourned until the next day to meet at my office; the body was removed about 9 o'clock on the evening of the day on which it was found; I made no search in the yard that night or at any other time for an instrument.

Robert Peacock sworn—I got the body from the bed in the room on the night of the 10th of August, by the direction of the Coroner, and put it in the ice-box, and packed it in ice; I took it over to the Ninth Ward Station House, and gave it to the Sergeant there; I noticed the wound in the throat; I delivered it up in the same condition in which I found it.

Cross-examined—I didn't know the name of the person killed at the time; my brother was with me at the time; the Coroner and the jury were at the house.

The Court then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
COACHMEN'S COATS.
COACHMEN'S COATS.
HUNTING COATS.
HUNTING COATS.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
Latest Style Sack and Walking Coats.
BOYS' CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
Foreign and Domestic Fabrics Made to Order, Reasonable, Serviceable, and Fashionable.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

AN OLD HAND.

Blue-veined and wrinkled, knuckly and brown,
  This good old hand is clasping mine;
I bend above it, and looking down,
  I study its aspect, line by line.

This hand has clasped a thousand hands
  That long have known no answering thrill;
Some have mouldered in foreign lands—
  Some in the graveyard on the hill.

Clasped a mother's hand, in the day
  When it was little and soft and white—
Mother, who kissed it, and went away,
  To rest till the waking in God's good light.

Clasped a lover's hand, years agone,
  Who sailed away and left her in tears;
Under Sahara's torrid sun,
  Its bones have whitened years and years.

Clasped the hand of a good man true,
  Who held it softly and fell asleep,
And woke no more, and never knew
  How long that impress this would keep.

Clasped so many, so many!—so few
  That still respond to the living will,
Or can answer this pressure so kind and true!
  So many that lie unmoved and still!

Clasped, at last, this hand my own;
  And mine will moulder, too, in turn.
Will any clasp it when I am gone?
  In vain I study this hand to learn!

END OF A GREAT LAW SUIT.

The Commercial Bank of Upper Canada vs. The Great Western Railway.

The Toronto *Globe* has the following:—

"It is a matter of sincere gratification that the long-pending case between the Commercial Bank and the Great Western Railway has been amicably settled. That two such important corporations should be at loggerheads for six or seven years, fighting out expensive and fruitless lawsuits, was a matter which concerned the public at large as well as the bank and the railway. As regards the bank, the effect of the delay, coupled with the doubt as to the result, was certainly injurious. The amount of advances was about $1,000,000—a sum which no institution could afford to be out of for a number of years. The result was that the operations of the bank were somewhat curtailed, and shareholders had to witness the gradual fall in the value of their shares. In 1859, just before the trouble with the Great Western Railway began, Commercial Bank stock was up to about 112. Since then it gradually fell, and now stands at about 73. It has rallied at various times under the influence of what was expected to be speedy settlements, but which also proved delusive. As late as last May the stock stood at 87 in the market, and some private sales reached 90. With the final adjustment of the suit against the Great Western—especially as a satisfactory arrangement has been made—it may be expected that the stock will speedily recover itself. The position of the Commercial Bank is now most satisfactory, and having got rid of this railway trouble, it will be able to pursue untrammelled that career of usefulness and enterprise which it has so long maintained.

"As it may be the last time that there will be occasion for a direct reference to this matter, it may not be uninteresting to recapitulate the chief points of the dispute. In 1856 and 1858 the Great Western Railway Company became so impressed with the necessity of securing the completion and the control of the Detroit and Milwaukie line, as a feeder for their own, that they made arrangements with the Michigan Company to complete and equip their line. Money was to be advanced for the purpose, but the expenditure was to be subject to the Great Western Company. That done, the next step was to get funds. At a general meeting of the shareholders in England in 1856, a loan of £150,000 sterling was authorized to be contracted; and the year following a further loan of £100,000—all to be applied to the Detroit and Milwaukie line.

"The Great Western, in September, 1857, transferred their accounts from the Bank of Upper Canada to the Commercial, and shortly after opened negotiations for the purpose of obtaining the funds required for the Detroit and Milwaukee. On December 30 the account was opened, and advances continued to be made up to the end of December, 1859, just two years, when the bank claimed a settlement, and until that was had, refused to make further advances. The Great Western demurred to payment, alleging that the Michigan line was liable. Want of proper written guarantees, and some confusion in the account-keeping, rendered it somewhat difficult to fasten legal liability on the Great Western, and efforts at settlement proved of no avail.

"A suit was instituted in the Court of Queen's Bench in May, 1862, which resulted favorably for the bank. The actual amount of over advances, we may state, that had been made when the account was closed in December, in 1859, was very nearly $950,000. The railway company appealed against the decision, and our Court of Error and Appeal reversed the decision of the Queen's Bench. The bank in turn appealed, and the matter was taken to England, where, after some delay, the Court in the main affirmed the conclusion of the Canadian Court of Appeal, but authorized a new trial to determine certain facts. Instead of pursuing the matter further, the parties, after protracted but conciliatory negotiations, agreed to settle the matter, and they have done so. Excepting, then, a point of detail which will not disturb the arrangement, whichever way settled, 'the great million and a half bank suit,' of which we have heard so much, is now finally set at rest.

"The precise details of the settlement have not been officially made known; but the main features are pretty well understood to be as follows:—The bank is to receive the full amount of its claim, principal and interest, amounting, we believe, to nearly a million and a half of dollars. It gets this in the shape of twenty-year bonds of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company. An instalment of $100,000 is to be paid annually out of the earnings of the road towards the redemption of the bonds, and interest at the rate of seven per cent. paid on the balance. It appears that the Great Western Railway Company have a very large claim against the Michigan road; but they agree to give the Commercial Bank precedence, so that until the latter is paid off, the Great Western will get nothing, except interest, as to which that Company will stand on an equal footing with the bank, payment to both being in proportion to the respective amounts of their claims. The net profits of the Detroit and Milwaukee last year amounted to between $300,000 and $400,000, and there is every reason to expect that the traffic will continue to increase. With the continued prosperity of the Michigan line, its bonds will command a good market value; but whether they do or not, the earnings of the road are pledged to the bank."

An Unpublished Letter from Burns.

Among the papers in Aldourie House, on the banks of Loch Ness, are copies of several of Burns' poems, in the handwriting of the poet, and the following unedited letter addressed to the grandfather of Colonel Frazer Tytler, well known as one of the most accomplished of the Edinburgh literati at the close of the last century, and as a Scottish judge under the title of Lord Woodhouselee. Burns was preparing a new edition of his works, most likely that which appeared after his death, in 1797. The verbal alteration he proposes was never made, his friend in Edinburgh probably thinking that it would be no improvement:—

"Sir: A poor caitiff, driving as I am at this moment, with an excise-quill, at the rate of 'Devil take the hindmost,' is ill qualified to round the period of gratitude or swell the pathos of sensibility. Gratitude, like some other amiable qualities of the mind, is nowadays so abused by impostors that I have sometimes wished that the project of that sly dog Momus, I think it is, had gone into effect—planting a window in the breast of a man. In that case, when a poor fellow comes, as I do at this moment, before his benefactor, tongue-tied with the sense of these very obligations, he would not have nothing to do but place himself in front of his friend, and lay bare the workings of his bosom. I again trouble you with another, and my last parcel of manuscript. I am not interested in any of these; blot them at your pleasure. I am much indebted to you for taking the trouble of correcting the press work. One instance, indeed, may be rather unlucky; if the lines to Sir John Whiteford are printed they ought to end:—

'And tread the shadowy path to that dark world unknown,'

'Shadowy' instead of 'dreary,' as I believe it stands at present. I wish this could be noticed in the errata. This comes of writing, as I generally do, from the memory.

"I have the honor to be, sir, your deeply indebted humble servant, ROBERT BURNS.

"6th December, 1795."

AN INSIDE VIEW OF PARIS NEWSPAPERS.

The cheapest and most widely-circulated of Paris periodicals is the *Petit Journal*. It is sold for a half-penny, and is bought by upwards of a quarter of a million of persons. Each number contains a sort of essay, the instalment of a novel, extracts from the worst cases of the police reports, full details about the last murder or suicide, and the news of the day—that is, all the particulars relating to the state of the weather and the money market, and the sayings and doings of the more shameless section of Parisian society.—The essay writer and the novelist are the leading spirits of the journal. The former writes under the pseudonym of "Timothee Trimm," and produces articles which in happier days would scarcely have found a reader in France, but which are now the favorite intellectual food of hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen. His productions are equally remarkable for their impertinence and their triviality. At one time the public is informed how to make soup, at another how the writer felt when witnessing a mother whipping her child. Not only does he adopt the French pennyaliner's trick for filling space, which is to make a paragraph of a sentence, but he prints every clause of a sentence as a separate paragraph. The following passage is a good illustration of the trick referred to, and a fair sample of his style. It is the introduction to an essay on the "Pot-au-feu:"—

Let others, during the hours of the Carnival, extol good cheer,
And pronounce a panegyric on truffled fowls and fine-apple soup!
Let the apologists of tit-bits praise the golden plover and the fat otolan, the delicate pheasant and the delectable goose liver.
I will not join the train of those flatterers;
And since, for once in my life, I have taken a fancy for treating gastronomy,
I wish to uphold the commonest and most customary kind of food,
The most nourishing and the most wholesome,
The true national dish of France,
Popular as maccaroni in Italy,
Sour-krout in Germany, and roast-beef in England.
I have indicated the *Pot-au-feu*.

This is the sort of stuff of which "Timothy Trimm" writes four or five columns daily, and for which he finds about four hundred readers. It is not worse, however, than the novels for which the *Petit Journal* is famous. They are generally from the pen of M. Ponson du Terrail, a writer compared with whom the most "sensational" of English novelists must be pronounced tame, and who would easily distance in a competitive examination the most able among the contributors of bloody tales to our cheap journals, on the most popular among the dramatists of the transpontine theatres. Had Eugene Sue been alive he would have found more than his match in M. Ponson du Terrail.

Success leads to rivalry. It was natural, then, that M. Millaud, the founder of the *Petit Journal*, should have competitors for the sums which a paper like it had caused to flow into his treasury. Accordingly, M. Villemessant stepped forward with the *Grand Journal* as a candidate for popular favor. As its name indicates, it is the antithesis of the *Petit Journal* in size, being nearly four times larger. It is also five times dearer, and is published weekly. That it has been fairly successful, we learn from a report of the annual meeting of its proprietors, published some weeks back, where it is announced that the dividend for the year is within a traction of eight and a half per cent. Notable for the largeness of its type and the whiteness of its paper, as well as for the comparative solidity of its contents, the success of the *Grand Journal* is not wholly undeserved.

Yet to show how difficult it is to fill so many columns with matter to which the authorities will not take exception, its conductors are obliged to devote nearly an entire page to a repetition of the chit-chat which has appeared in its contemporaries during the week. Not satisfied with surpassing the *Petit Journal* once a week, M. Villemessant determined to compete with it every day, and founded the *Evenement*. This new-comer costs a penny, and furnishes a more ample feast of horrors than its lower-priced rival. M. Paul Feval, a veteran composer of thrilling stories, has been employed to contest the palm with M. Ponson du Terrail. The "Embalmed Husband," the novel with which he undertook to gratify its readers, is, as far as we can judge, well fitted for throwing them into fits of excitement.

In order to meet this competitor, M. Millaud founded another paper at the same price, and of the same size, and called the *Soleil*. Thus three daily journals are now employed in the mission of providing the most pernicious kind of reading for the French public. They appeal, not to the poor and ignorant, but to those who are supposed to be educated, and who are in a position to enjoy the luxuries of life. A taste for what is vile is more easily excited than an admiration for what is noble. Details of suicide, murders, and adulteries are always welcome to the half-educated, and become, after a time, agreeable to those who, although more cultivated, have little else to read. As the very worst of these publications, the *Petit Journal* enjoys the largest circulation. Like certain English newspapers which boast of having "the largest circulation in the world," it sets forth, as its best advertisement, the number of copies published. Its competitors have to resort to other measures. They bribe as well as boast. For example, the regular subscriber to the *Evenement* was presented at Christmas last with a box of oranges; and whoever then paid a quarter's subscription in advance might also come in for a chance of the precious reward. At the present time the two rivals are tempting the public with gratis copies of Victor Hugo's "Miserables, or Travailleurs de la Mer," as inducements to buy the literary rubbish which they offer at a low price, but which would be dear as a gift.

Before a Frenchman dare print and vend a newspaper containing the slightest allusion to politics, he must deposit a large sum as caution-money, and obtain the permission of the Government. He may be perfectly inoffensive, and mean no harm to his fellows, but, on the contrary, may desire to benefit them as much as to enrich himself. Should he succeed in obtaining the requisite permission, he has another difficulty to contend against, namely, the tax in the shape of a stamp which is affixed to each number of a licensed paper. The effect of this is, of course, to oblige him to charge higher prices for his journal than may be charged for one which is unstamped. Suppose him, on the other hand to be a speculator who is solely animated by a desire to gain a large return for his outlay, he will find no hindrance should he wish to own a newspaper. If he confines himself to retailing scandal, he may found as many papers as he pleases. He may sell them at a price within the means of the poorest class of readers, because he has no security to give, and no stamp to purchase. He is thus unchecked in his desire to work as much mischief and get in return as much profit as possible.

As matters now are in Paris, the *Journal des Debats* may say nothing displeasing to the authorities without endangering its existence, whereas the *Petit Journal* may publish whatever suits its purpose, heedless of unpleasant consequences. The tool may bray, but the sage's mouth is forcibly closed. "Timothee Trimm" is applauded when he writes something unusually coarse or silly, while Prevost Paradol is prosecuted should he criticize the acts of the Government with the prescience of a statesman and the calmness of a philosopher.

—"My son, hold up your head and tell me who is the strongest man?" "Jonah." "Why so?" "Cause the whale couldn't hold him after he got him down."

THE GRAPPLE WITH THE CABLE.

Captain Anderson, of the *Great Eastern*—now Sir James Anderson—publishes in the London *Times* a graceful acknowledgment of the assistance he has received in the Cable Expeditions from the naval officers who were assigned to duty with him. He especially names Captains Hall, Commerill, Eddington, and Harris; Commanders Prowse and Batt, and Staff Commander Moriarty, and then gives this reminiscence:—

"I shall but do scant justice to Commanders Prowse and Batt, R. N., and Captains Eddington and Harris, mercantile marine, of the *Medway*, and *Albany*, if I recall the three weeks spent upon the 'grappling ground,' where we were often separated by fog, gale, or darkness; yet whenever day dawned, or the fog cleared, there the squadron were to be seen converging from different points towards the Mark Buoy, a small spot looking no bigger than a man's hat upon the surface of the ocean. Unless all had concentrated their minds, and watched their ships and compasses night and day, no such beautiful illustration of nautical science could have been possible. The vessels of the squadron keeping always together, and commanded by men who knew the importance of keeping close enough to begin work whenever it was possible, and yet to avoid collision in fog, was of the greatest importance, and we owe much to that invaluable system of signalling by night and day invented by Captain Colomb, R. N., which enabled us even in dark nights, when two or three miles apart, to communicate, or ascertain anything we desired."

Commerce of the World.

France exports wines, brandies, silks, fancy articles, jewelry, clocks, watches, paper, perfumery, and fancy goods generally.

Italy exports corn, oil, flax, wines, essence, dye-stuffs, drugs, fine marble, soap, paintings, engravings, mosaics, and salt.

Prussia exports linens, woollen, zinc, articles of iron, copper, and brass, indigo, wax, hams, musical instruments, tobacco, wines, and porcelain.

Germany exports wool, woollen goods, linens, rags, corn, timber, iron, lead, tin, flax, hemp, wines, wax, tallow, and cattle.

Austria exports minerals, raw and manufactured, silk thread, glass, grain, wax, tar, nutgall, wines, honey, and mathematical instruments.

England exports cotton, woollen, glass, hardware, earthenware, cutlery, iron metallic wares, salt, coal, watches, tin, silks, and linens.

Russia exports tallow, flax, hemp, flour, iron, copper, linseed, lard, hides, wax, duck, cordage, bristle, fur, potash, and tar.

Spain exports wine, brandy, oil, fresh and dried fruits, quicksilver, sulphur, salt, cork, saffron, anchovies, silks, and woollens.

China exports tea, rhubarb, musk, ginger, zinc, borax, silks, cassia, filagree works, ivory ware, lacquered ware, and porcelain.

Turkey exports, coffee, opium, silks, drugs, gums, dried fruit, tobacco, wines, camel's hair, carpets, camlets, shawls, and morocco.

Hindostan exports silks, shawls, carpets, opium, saltpetre, pepper, gum, indigo, cinnamon, cochineal, diamonds, pearls, and drugs.

Mexico exports gold and silver, cochineal, indigo, sarsaparilla, vanilla, jalap, fustic, Campeachy wood, pimento, drugs, and dyestuffs.

Brazil exports coffee, indigo, sugar, rice, hides, dried meats, tallow, gold, diamonds, and other precious stones, gums, mahogany, and India-rubber.

The West Indies export sugar, molasses, rum, tobacco, cigars, mahogany, dye-wood, coffee, pimento, fresh fruits, preserves, and rubber, wax, ginger, and other spices.

Switzerland exports cattle, cheese, butter, tallow, dried fruit, lime, silks, velvets, laces, jewelry, paper, and gunpowder.

The East Indies export cloves, nutmegs, mace, pepper, rice, indigo, gold dust, camphor, benzoin, sulphur, ivory, ratans, sandal wood, zinc, and nuts.

United States export principally agricultural produce, cotton, tobacco, flour, provisions of all kinds, lumber, turpentine, and wearing apparel.

EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
EXCELSIOR
CLOTHING HALL,
S.E. Cor. SECOND and MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Department for Custom Work.
Agents for Oiled Clothing.
EDWARDS & LAWRENCE.
10 23 tuths2mrp

INDIA-RUBBER PAINT.

TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND SHIPPERS.
INDIA-RUBBER PAINT.
It Costs no more than other Paints.

The Rubber Paint is a superior article for all exposed surfaces. The rubber is first dissolved and then ground into the paint thus permeating every part of it. It will resist even acids, and dampness and changes of atmosphere have but little effect upon it.

THE BEST BRIDGE PAINT
Ever made, and its use will be found a great economy for all exposed surfaces, such as depots, roofs, freight cars, etc. etc. It is
THE BEST SHIP PAINT.
It will resist the action of salt water, and consequently stand much longer.
Paints of every color ground in pure Linseed Oil and India-Rubber.
ALSO, WHITE LEAD AND ZINC.
AMERICAN GUM PAINT COMPANY,
S. E. CORNER TWENTIETH AND FILBERT STS.
10 23 tuths2m

USE STARIN'S CONDITION POWDERS
FOR
HORSES AND CATTLE.
It cures Worms, Botts, and Colic.
It cures Colds, Coughs, and Hide-Bound.
It is the best alterative for Horses and Cattle now in use, having a reputation of 20 years' standing.
It is a sure preventive for the much dreaded Rinderpest.
No Farmer or Dairyman should be without it.
For sale in Philadelphia by DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 23 North SIXTH Street, and by Druggists throughout the country. Address all orders to
STARIN & FLOYD, Proprietors,
9 5 3m No. 209 DUANE Street, New York.

DRY GOODS.

E. R. LEE,
No. 43 North EIGHTH St.
HAVE JUST OPENED,
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
Best Gloves, warranted kid, $1·15.
Jouvin Kid Gloves, our own importation.
Ladies' very fine Cloth Gloves, kid tops.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves very cheap.
Chasson & Co.'s Ladies' Buck Gloves, warranted finest goods imported.
Gents' Fall and Winter Gloves.
Misses' Cloth and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Fine White French Cloth Gloves, stitched and plain.
Gents' Driving Gloves, Gents' Tilbury Cloth Gloves.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
Hamburg Edgings by the yard, elegant designs.
Hamburg Insertings by the yard.
Needle-work Cambric Bands, greatly reduced.
Handsome Embroidered Infants' Waists.
Linen Hdkfs., hemstitched, cheapest in the city.
Black Silk, at great bargains.
Heavy Colored Moire Antiques, all silk, $3 50.
Superb quality Black Moire Antiques.
Heavy Solid-color Silks.
Finest French Plaid Poplins.
Super Plain French Poplins.
Pim's Real Irish Poplins plain.
Pim's Triple Plaid Poplins, finest imported.
Handsome Stripe Delaines, 31 cents.
French Chintzes, yard wide.
CLOAKING CLOTHS!
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths, 25 per cent. cheaper than cost.
Heavy Frosted Beaver, extra cheap.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests, from auction.
A full line of Men's and Ladies' Hosiery.
Linen Floor Cloths, three yards wide.
Linen Towels, Napkins, and Table Linen.
All the leading makes of Muslin, at less than package prices.
FLANNELS!
Best Ballardvale Flannels.
Stephens & Gilbert Flannels.
4-4 All wool Flannels, 65c., from auction.
Heavy Shaker Flannel, at 50c., all wool.
Shaker Flannels, 60c. to $1·25.
Canton Flannels, 20 to 87½c.
HDKFS! HDKFS! HDKFS!
Real Pointe Hdkfs., from $12 to $45.
Real Pointe Applique Hdkfs.
Suitable Lace Hdkfs., very cheap.
Hem Hdkfs. 25c., a bargain.
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
2000 Balmoral Skirts, from $2 to $10, cheapest goods ever offered.
HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!
Made expressly for our sales.
Real Cluny Lace Collars.
Real Valenciennes Collars, new shape. [10 30tuths3t
E. R. LEE,
No. 43 North EIGHTH Street.

WARBURTON & SON,
No. 1004 CHESNUT STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
BONNET VELVETS, | BONNET RIBBONS,
SATINS, | TRIMMING RIBBONS,
CORDED SILK, | VELVET RIBBONS,
POULT DE SOIE, | SATIN RIBBONS,
GRO DE NAPS, | MANTUA RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, FRAMES, ETC.
A Large Stock Real Lace Goods in
CLUNY, | POINT,
VALENCIENNES, | THREAD,
APPLIQUE, | GUIMPURE,
ENGLISH & FRENCH REAL BLONDS, | BLACK THREAD, HONITON, Etc.
INSERTINGS AND BARBE LACE TO MATCH.
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Embroideries,
Plain and Figured Nets, Crapes,
Edgings, Insertings, Veils, Collars,
WHITE GOODS, Etc. Etc.
First-class Goods at the price of inferior.
A GOOD DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. 929stuth

JAMES McMULLAN,
Successor to J. V. Cowell & Son,
Has just received his first Fall Importation of
ENGLISH BLANKETS.
These goods were ordered in the Spring, and made expressly for JAMES McMULLAN by the same manufacturer that J. V. COWELL & SON were supplied with for many years, and will be found very superior for family use.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
AMERICAN BLANKETS
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
A full assortment of real WELSH AND AMERICAN FLANNELS always on hand.
His stock of GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS is complete, with the very best goods at the lowest rates for CASH.
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 700 CHESNUT ST.
10 17 1m

1866!—SHAWL EXHIBITION.
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STS
We are prepared to show one of the very finest stocks of Shawls in this city, of every grade,
FROM $1·50 UP TO $80,
Most of which are auction purchases, and are under regular prices. We invite an examination.
Long and Square Paisley Shawls.
Long and Square Broche Shawls.
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.
Long and Square Blanket Shawls.
Stella Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, etc. etc.
We would also invite attention to our
BLANKETS.
Excellent All wool Blankets for $6. [10 3 3m
Finer qualities at $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, $12 and $14.
In fact, our general stock is worthy the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods who wish to buy cheap.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.

J. CHAMBERS,
No. 810 ARCH Street,
BARGAINS JUST OPENED.
Pointe Lace, by the yard.
Pointe Applique, by the yard
Valenciennes Laces and Insertions.
Cluny Laces, all widths
Thread Veils, from $2·50.
Pointe Lace Handkerchiefs from $10.
French Muslin, two yards wide, at 75 cents.
Cambric Edgings and Insertions bargains 10 27 6t

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER Street,
And No. 141 DOCK Street.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 3 8§

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 439 CHESNUT STREET.
Nearly Opposite the Post Office
PHILADELPHIA.
Families supplied Orders from the Country promptly attended to. 5 31§

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.
Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6§ No. 103 JONES' Alley

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE.
828 ARCH STREET.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
IN LADIES' AND GENTS' SIZES.
THE LARGEST STOCK
IN THE CITY
Retailing at Importers' Prices.
GEORGE MILLIKEN,
LINEN IMPORTER,
No. 828 ARCH Street.
9 17 t12 31rp

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,
HAVE JUST OPENED
One case of handsome Marseilles Quilts of our own importation, very cheap.
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
A large assortment of Blankets from $6 up to $15.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
Yard-wide all-wool Shaker Flannels, 62½ cents.
All-wool Flannels, 37½, 42, 45, 50, 62, 68, 70, up to $1·25 per yard.
Heavy Red and Grey Twilled Flannels.
Best makes Canton Flannels, very cheap.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels, etc. etc.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.
A large assortment of Gloves.—Kid Gloves $1·25 a pair, real kid, best in the city for that price.
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality imported.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants, very cheap.
PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.
N. B.—Plaid Poplins $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½, and $1·75.
Tartan Plaids, 37½ cents.
French Merinoes and Delaines.
French Chintzes, yard wide, 62½ cents.
Fine quality black Alpacas. [10 22

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
A Large Assortment of DRESS GOODS from the late Auction Sales, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Handsome Plaid Poplins, $1·13½ to $2.
Handsome Plaid Irish Poplins, $2·25.
Heavy Corded Silk Poplins, $2·50, cost over $3.
Corded Silk Poplins, $1·75, worth $2·25.
Plain All-wool Poplins, $1 to $2·25.
Very Cheap French Merinoes.
Great Bargains in Evening Silks.
Silks of all kinds at Low Prices.
Fall and Winter Shawls.
Heavy Zephyr Petticoats, Cheap.
All-wool Bed Blankets, $4·75.
Heavy All-wool Blankets, $6.
All-wool Blankets, from $7 to $17.
H. STEEL & SON,
10 31 3t Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH,
OPENING OF
FALL GOODS.
PIMS IRISH POPLINS.
PIMS PLAID POPLINS.
PLAID MERINOES.
CASHMERE ROBES.
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
ST. BERNARD SHAWLS.
ST. BERNARD CLOAKING.
EXPENSIVE SHAWLS. [7 2stuthrp

AT RETAIL.
JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT St.
BARGAINS IN
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
VELVETS,
CLOAKINGS,
MERINOES,
POPLINS,
REPS,
PLAIDS,
MOHAIRS,
AND DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Of reliable qualities, cheap, including a full line of
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELLINGS,
ETC. ETC
10 20 stuth6trp

DRY GOODS.

LINENS.
HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN
A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING
GOODS.
Shirting and Pillow Linens.
Linen Sheetings, best makes.
Table Cloths and Napkins.
Table Damask, Towellings.
Quilts, in all qualities.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MAKES,
With a general assortment of all goods in this line used in Housekeeping.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.
10 19 12t]
Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

FARIES & WARNER.
No. 229 North NINTH Street,
ABOVE RACE.
Now open, splendid assortment of
MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
Ladies', Gents', Misses', and Boys' Wear.
Gents' Undershirts, $1 25, $1·50, $1 75, $1 87½, $2, etc. etc.
Ladies' Merino Vests, $1·50, $1 62½, $1·75, $1 87½, $2, etc. etc.
Infants', Misses', and Boys' Vests, all sizes.
Gents' Col'd Bor'd Hdkfs., 37½, 50, 62½, and 75c.
Children's Balmoral Skirts from auction, $1 10.
All widths Velvet Ribbons, reduced prices.
All colors Trimming Ribbons from auction.
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. etc.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
All-wool Flannels, 35, 37½, 45, 48, 50c., etc.
Cotton and Wool Flannels, 31c. up.
Red and grey twilled Flannels.
Double width all-wool Shirting Flannels, $1 40.
Plaid cotton and wool Shirting Flannels.
Fine quality scarlet Sacque Flannels.
25c. bleached Canton Flannel from auction.
Unbleached Canton Flannels, 22, 25, 28, 31, 33c., etc.
25c. heaviest yard-wide unbleached Muslin made.
Bleached Muslins, 20, 25, 31, 35c., etc.
Pillow-case Muslin, 5-4 wide, 35c.
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Cheapest Blankets in the city.
All-wool Blankets, $5 50, $6, $6 75, $7, $8 50, and $9 50.
Unbleached Table Linens, 55c.; power loom, etc.
Russia Crash, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20c., etc.
Bird Eye Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc. etc.
Handsome Plaid Poplins, all-wool Delaines.
American Delaines, Calicoes, etc.
Black Alpacas, 45, 50, 56, 62½c., to $1, etc.
FARIES & WARNER,
9 29§] No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
E. M. NEEDLES.
Strangers and others will find at
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET
A large and complete assortment of
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
SLEEVES, ETC. ETC. ETC.,
In great variety, and at LOW PRICES.
E. M. NEEDLES.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

T. SIMPSON'S SONS',
No. 922......PINE STREET..........No. 924
Dealers in Linens, White and Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs Plain and Hemstitched, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Plate Brushes, Combs, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Imported and Domestic Puffs and Puff Boxes, and an endless variety of Notions.
Always on hand a complete stock of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Undervests and Drawers; English and German Hosiery in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.
Crib, Cradle, and Bed Blankets.
Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Roll, Russia and American Crash, Burlaps.
Ballardvale, Welsh, and Shaker Flannels in all grades.
A full line of Nursery Diapers of all widths, at
T. SIMPSON'S SONS',
9 5 Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

BLANKETS, ENTIRELY CLEAN AND PERFECT in every respect, at a less price than they can possibly be bought in Philadelphia.—We feel entirely sure in saying to our customers that this stock of Blankets is below competition, and invite a comparison of prices with other stores. We are selling a first rate 10-4 Blanket for $6·50 per pair. We offer a Blanket at $8 per pair that we sold before the war at this price. We offer a Blanket at $10 per pair that we sold last year for over $20. You can find any quality of Blanket you wish in this stock. Grey Blankets $3 per pair; Light Grey, or Drab Blankets, Cradle and Crib Blankets; Ironing Blankets, 8-lb. Comfortables, for $3 each. Storekeepers, Hotels, and Institutions supplied at less than wholesale prices. R. D. & W. H. PENNELL, No. 1021 Market street. 10 27

HOSIERY, ETC.

NOS. 917 & 919 SPRING GARDEN
SMYTHS'
STOCKING STORE.
Always on hand a good assortment of
ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC HOSIERY,
Cotton, Woollen, Silk, and Merino.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
For Ladies, Gents, Misses, and Boys.
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
Best quality imported.
GLOVES FOR FALL AND WINTER,
All sizes, and large variety
FRENCH CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
Warranted best makes only.
KNITTING YARNS, ZEPHYR WORSTED
GERMANTOWN WOOLS
In all colors. Large stock constantly on hand.
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
In stock and made to order.
All goods sold at the lowest prices, and a better assortment can not be found than at
M. & J. E. SMYTH'S,
[10 6 1m] Nos. 917 and 919 SPRING GARDEN Street.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Newest styles in every variety.

HUGO THE BASTARD.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

I.

I picked this quarrel, D'Avanne, with thee,
And I thank thee for giving that death-thrust sure.
Little, I swear, did it matter to me
Whether Blanche thy mistress was stained or pure;
All that I sought, when I picked this fight,
Was a knightly death by the hand of a knight.
Hold thy kerchief, De Loye, to my breast,
And stanch the red gap as well as you can—
Ugh! Jesu be praised, I shall soon be at rest—
A priest—no, by heaven! your hand, D'Avanne.
We're friends, I trust? you forgive the lie?
Injure you, slander you, faith, not I!
Thy Blanche is as pure as my sin is small;
I questioned her purity—only to die.
And I've proved she is pure with my blood, that's all.
Ah, friend, all slander is most accurst,
But the slander of one's own eyes is the worst.
Doubt not, doubt not, doubt not, D'Avanne,
By thy faith in thy mistress ever trust,
So walk erect the full height of a man,
When I am dust.

II.

De Loye, you knew her? my wife that is dead?
Nay, man, never tremble and hang your head!
I know what I'm talking about, and moreover
The scandalmongers of dull Navarre
Have cropped the whole tale up, spawn that they are,
Chew'd the cud, too, as cattle eat succulent clover.
Let them! who hinders! not I, I swear,
I who am going to join her up there!
Hush—lift me, De Loye, prop my head on your knee—
Your hands, but come closer—and listen to me.

III.

What was I but a sin in the night
Sprung up at last to a human height,
Hugo the Bastard, sans name, sans treasure,
The mortal scum of a monarch's pleasure?
But I strode to the Court, with my sword on loin,
Rugged of feature, but scant of coin,
Till over his golden beard smiled Francis,
And gave me some little fighting to do;
So I rose in the world by the merest chances,
And rose in my own opinion too.
But look at this head, like the head of an elf;
This beak of a nose, these eyeballs yellow;
I've looked in the mirror and hated myself—
I was ever the same—an ill-favored fellow!
Base born, moreover, of no degree!
God bless her, therefore, for smiling on me.

IV.

How they stared! Just as you, De Loye, stare now!
Even King Francis made a grimace!
None of the gad-flies could understand how
A lady so perfect of form and face
Should place her white little dove of a hand
In the great black palm of M'sieu Hugo—
She did it, though! and they tied the band
Snug enough in a town where few go.
From Paris we came to Navarre, and bade
Francis adieu, and his gorgeous train—
How firm I felt on my legs! how glad!
The bright blood sparkled through every vein
With the beaded brilliance of bright champagne!
I was rich, pretty rich, as you guess, by this time—
I was never a man to waste money or miss time.
And here in Navarre, at Castle Blois—
A place to be proud of, though small, we led
Such a life! a summer dream of joy!
Till she lay in the darkness, and bare me my boy,
Who caught but a glimpse of her beauty, and fled.
Fled? Nay, I avow, De Loye, my friend,
His soul dwelt like light on her face till the end—
Just then came a line from the King: I must fain
Ride over the mountains, and fight in Spain!
I have never forgot how she looked that night
When I showed her his Majesty's mandate to leave—
While she rose on her pillow, and strained me tight,
While her wild black hair in the dim lamp-light
Sparkled dark on a bosom too stony to grieve.
But she wept not, but gazed in a pale affright
With her great dark eyes. Ay, D'Avanne was right—
Women are nobler than men believe.

V.

Off I rode! Shall I own it, not so unwilling
To return to the business of wounding and killing?
I was happy, most happy, though pleasure seemed tame,
I had feared any change, yet was pleased when it came.
Ah, we men! we male weathercocks! what are we,
That women should love us so utterly?
Off I rode, sword on hip; and was soon far away,
Tickling the Spaniards' yellow gizzards,
Fighting, trampling, 'neath sun and star, away,
Till these cheeks of mine were as brown as lizards.
Not a scratch got I! The sharp steel shaved me
Closely as razors, and hissed as it fell—
What might have happened I cannot tell,
But on two occasions angels saved me—

VI.

Angels! Ah, I forgot: a boy—
(How I bleed!—press the kerchief closer, De Loye)—
An Italian boy, with great black eyes,
Tanned cheeks and an elfin head,
And a drooping underlip, berry-red,
Where the senses lighted like butterflies.
He turned up, pale, in the midst of the strife,
And brought me a letter from madame my wife—
Blessings, injunctions, protestations,
Kisses, prayers, asseverations;
Then: "The boy who brings you this, my Hugo,
A poor Italian, Angelo,
Craves that in battle he may with you go,
And learn what grown men, warriors, know;
Thy page, thy henchman, let him be—
I knew his mother in Italy."
More blessings, injunctions, protestations,
Kisses, prayers, asseverations;
I kissed the letter, then turned me round
To the boy, who stood with his eyes on the ground,
With cheeks blushing ruddy as junipers,
And I liked him—because he had eyes like *hers*.

VII.

I made him my henchman, as she bade—
A capital henchman, too, he made,
Though once or twice, in the thick of the fight,
I fancied I saw his cheeks turn white:
Yet he bit his lips and upheld his head,
Struggled among the living and dead,
And saved my life three times, as I said.
Tanned and yellow'd, but full of fun,
Home we rode when the war was done;
Some dozen leagues from Castle Blois
I parted from Angelo, the boy,
Who promised to join me, his master, anon,
At home at the Castle. I galloped on.
And the rest was a dream, for my soul was astir,
And my heart was bounding to look on *her*—
Till she stood at the gate with her arms outheld,
And I slipt from the saddle and clasped her to me,
While the servants shouted, the mastiff yelled,
And a bliss like quicksilver sparkled through me!

VIII.

The very next morning there came a billet
From Francis, compelling me, willy nilly,
On urgent affairs to the Court to repair straight;
Grumbling a little, I jumped on my mare straight;
Rode, entered Paris, saw Gold Beard again,
Who held out his hand with an air that delighted me—
Who praised me galore for my doings in Spain,
And, drawing his sword, with that grace of his, knighted me.
How glorious I felt when I mounted to ride
To Marie, in the pride of my honor new-gained!
How the hedges and fields whistled by, as I strained
Every nerve of the brute, hasting on to her side;
But, lo! a tried servitor met me midway—
(Tried, mark you, and true—be he damned with my hate!)
Who whispered—(now mark how De Loye turns away—
You know what he whispered, De Loye—ay, but wait!)
That the dark-eyed Italian, Angelo,
The stripling whose face I had fancied so,
Had been watched one night as he quietly crept
Into the room where my lady slept.
I listened, dumb, then white as death,
Struck the grey fiend on the mouth, and he fell,
But followed, with all the devils of hell,
As I galloped onward, and scarce drew breath
Till I came to Castle Blois by night,
When the moon was up and the fields wore a light
Like the gleam of a lamp on a face that is dead.

IX.

(Higher—and grasp me under the shoulder;
There's a hammering, clamoring, here in my head!
I'm growing weaker—I'm growing colder!)

X.

Swiftly I sprang to my lady's room,
The grey slave followed, and bore a lamp—
We rushed upstairs with a hasty tramp—
And, crouching back in the scatter'd gloom,
Without the door of her chamber, ho!—
His bright eyes sparkling, Angelo.
'Twas enough—by the throat I gripped him tight;
He could not speak—but his eyes were bright
With a beautiful horror, strange to see—
I hissed to the knave, "A death by steel
Were too sweet an end for such as he;
Help me to grip him neck and heel,
And place him in the great oaken chest
That lies in my chamber—for there he shall rest
Till he rot!" The grey knave, who was used to such work—
He had camped with the Arab, and smoked with the Turk—
Lent a hand, and 'twas done; and along the gloom,
The boy was borne to his living tomb:
And can I ever forget, De Loye,
That last despairing look of the boy,
Who strove in vain to utter a cry,
As we tomb'd him in silence, and left him to die?

XI.

Then strode I back, with a fiend in my soul,
These yellow eyes glaring, my face white as snow,
Firmly gripping the sword, free to settle the whole
Black account with the woman, my mistress. But no!
Her chamber was empty, the bird had fled,
I sat me down on the side of the bed,
Thought, trembled, and muttered "Let her go!"
(Raise me higher—prop my head!
You know what the scandalmonger said.)

XII.

I kept my secret—till now (I die!
De Loye, De Loye, bend down and hark!)
I fought, I swaggered, but by and by,
I rose one night, and groped in the dark,
Lit a lamp, and lifted the lid of the chest,
And saw her . . . in her stripling's raiment drest;
Her face shrivelled up, with her horror, dead eyes
Blankly staring on me—
Fair limbs twisted up in their agonies,
And . . . Marie!—Marie!

HATS AND CAPS.

JAMES C. DENNISON,

Fashionable Hatter and Furrier,

No. 729 POPLAR Street.

Has constantly on hand a large assortment of

GENTS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S

HATS AND CAPS.

ALSO,

SPLENDID FUR SKATING CAPS, GLOVES, AND COLLARS. [10 27 stuth2m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PHILADELPHIA, October 24, 1866.

Whereas, the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, proceeding on libels filed in the name of the United States, hath decreed on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1866, that all persons who claim to have any interest in fifteen hundred pounds of cotton, and five hundred and twelve dollars, part proceeds of sale, captured by the barque OLIVIA T. DAVIS, under command of John P. Shrou s; also, nine bales of cotton and ten hundred and twenty-four dollars and ten cents, part of the proceeds of sale captured by the barque FANNY; also, twenty bales of cotton and half a bale of cotton, and thirty-three hundred and eighty-seven dollars, twenty-five cents, part of the proceeds of sale, captured by the schooner D. McCARTHY; also, fifteen bales of cotton, and twenty-nine hundred and eight dollars, forty-seven cents, captured by the barque CEPHAS ST. RRET; and that John P. Shrouds, Charles Sewell, Joseph Francis, and Adam Johnson, Richard H. D. Young, Hansen Gregory, Jr., be monished and cited.

Therefore, all persons who claim to have any interest in the same cotton and moneys, are monished and cited to appear before the Judge of the said Court, in the city of Philadelphia, on the twentieth day after publication hereof, to show cause why the said cotton and moneys should not be pronounced to belong at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and therefore, or otherwise, liable to condemnation as lawful prizes.

The above is an abstract of the monitions issued by the Court in said causes.

10 29mth tll 13] P. C. ELLMAKER,
United States Marshal Eastern District Pennsylvania.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.
8 21§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHAN MERRICK. WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN E. COPE.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.

Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.

Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations etc.

Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines etc.

Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 6 30§

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS.
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning and Weaving.

We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.

1 1§ ALFRED JENKS & SON

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords, Twines, Etc.,
No. 23 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 133 South FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $15 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Com. National Bank
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
James M. Conrad, firm of Conrad & Walton, No. 623 Market street.
Enoch Lewis, late Gen. Sup't Penna. R. R.
Andrew Mehaffey, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets.
G. C. Franciscus Gen. Agent Penna. R. R. Co.
Thomas K. Peterson, No. 3036 Market street.
W. W. Kurtz, firm of Kurtz & Howard, No. 25 S. Third street. 1 3 10m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only*. Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than

$500,000

Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING
N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS.

Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,	ALFRED S. GILLETT
FURMAN SHEPPARD,	N. S. LAWRENCE,
THOS. MACKELLAR,	CHARLES I. DUPONT
JOHN SUPPLEE,	HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D
SILAS YERKES, JR.,	

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, V. President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19§

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and Assets, $16,000,000.
Invested in United States, $1,500,000.
Total Premiums Received by the Company in 1865, $4,947,175.
Total Losses Paid in 1865, $4,018,250

All Losses promptly adjusted without reference to England.

ATWOOD SMITH,
General Agent for Pennsylvania.
OFFICE,
No. 6 Merchants' Exchange
PHILADELPHIA 3 8 16m

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
Assets on January 1, 1866,
$2,506,851·96.

Capital	$400,000·00
Accrued Surplus	944,543 15
Premiums	1,162,308·81

UNSETTLED CLAIMS,	INCOME FOR 1866
$11,467·53.	$310,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 *OVER*
$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Edward C. Dale,
Tobias Wagner,	George Fales,
Samuel Grant,	Alfred Fitler,
George W. Richards,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Isaac Lea,	Peter McCall,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 tl2

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA
No. 111 South FOURTH Street.
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH, 22d., 1865.
CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.

Endowments, payable at a future age, or on prior decease, by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both classes Non-forfeiture.

Annuities granted on favorable terms.

Term Policies. Children's Endowments.

This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.

Moneys received at Interest, and paid on demand.

Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth or of any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	RICHARD CADBURY,
JEREMIAH HACKER,	HENRY HAINES,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,	T. WISTAR BROWN,
RICHARD WOOD,	WM. C. LONGSTRETH,
	CHARLES F. COFFIN.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President. ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner. J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
7 27§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
M. B. Mahoney,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmond Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 1§

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30§

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of EDWARD McDOWELL, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of M. E. McDOWELL, Administrator c. t. a. of EDWARD McDOWELL, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY November 5, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No 402 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

10 25 thstu5t W. D. BAKER, Auditor.

810 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gents' cast off Clothing. No. 810 SOUTH Street above Eighth. 6 9 6m

MEDICAL.

FRENCH MEDICINES IN VOGUE
BY
GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to his Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon,
47 Rue Richelieu Paris.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPOPHOSPHATE of LIME

For all Diseases of the Chest this Medicine is invaluable it is largely used at the "BROMPTON" HOSPITAL, in London, for Consumption, and generally approved by the Leading Medical Men in England and in France.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE-RADISH

This Syrup is employed, with the greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is, in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children, subject to humors or obstruction of the glands.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION.

DR. LERA'S PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

This new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and IRON in a liquid state. It is different from all hitherto offered to the public, is liquid colorless, and tasteless. It speedily cures CHLOROSIS,

PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
DIFFICULT DIGESTION,
DYSMENORRHŒA, ANEMIA.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to Ladies of delicate constitution, suffering from Anemia, and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, overwork, general debility, and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs

NERVOUS HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, INSTANTANEOUSLY CURED BY
GRIMAULT'S GUARANA.

A vegetable Brazilian substance, entirely innocuous.

INTERNAL OR LOCAL
NEW CURATIVE AGENT,
MATICO.
GRIMAULT & CO., PARIS.

This new remedy is prepared from the leaves of a Peruvian pepper shrub called MATICO, and cures promptly and infallibly, without any fear of inflammatory results. The great majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany, and New York now use no other remedy.

GENERAL DEPOSITORIES.

In Paris, at GRIMAULT & CO.'s, Chemists, No 47 RUE RICHELIEU.

In New York, at M. M. FOUGERA & VANDERKIEFT'S, WILLIAM Street

In Philadelphia, at FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., and at every good chemists 8 2 thtf

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from excesses in youth. Physical and Nervous Debility, etc. etc.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes, containing Four Small, Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases though benefit is derived from using a single box

In Chronic Cases, where Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvenating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility,

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the system, and, with the Pills will effect a complete Restoration.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
No. 819 BROADWAY, New York

And you will receive them by return of mail post-paid and free from observation.

For sale by DYOTT & Co., No. 232 N. SECOND Street. 6 11§

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED
"YES, A POSITIVE CURE"
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM INDISCRETIONS.
Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury,
Only Ten Pills to be Taken to Effect a Cure.

They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours."

Sent by mail. Price, Male packages, $2. Female, $3

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES,
The Great Blood Purifier, and Remedy for
Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters Scales, Boils, Etc.

For the above complaints the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices is the most potent and effectual remedy ever prescribed. It reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison. Will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of mercury. Price, $1·25 per bottle.

SAMARITAN'S WASH

Is used in conjunction with the Root and Herb Juices Full directions. Price, 25 cents.

The old sickening and disgusting drugs have to give way to remedies purely vegetable, pleasant to the taste and A POSITIVE CURE.

Sold by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 PARK ROW and by Druggists.

DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, No. 915 RACE Street Philadelphia. 9 15

ALL PERSONS WHO DO NOT ENJOY the blessing of good health can obtain relief by consulting Dr. KINKELIN, German physician. Dr. Kinkelin treats all diseases, prepares and administers his own medicines. They are pure, safe, and reliable. He invites all persons suffering from disease to call on him. Consultation free during the day, and offices open till 9 o'clock in the evening. N. W. corner of THIRD and UNION Streets, between Spruce and Pine Streets. 8 14 6m

NEURALGIA CURED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION of "UPHAM'S MAGNETIC OIL." Sold at UPHAM'S No. 25 S. EIGHTH Street, and by all Druggists. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. 10 2 3mrp

COAL.

JAMES O'BRIEN
DEALER IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL
BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.
Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 6§

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, prepared expressly for family use, constantly on hand in my Yard, No. 1517 CALLOWHILL Street under cover delivered on short notice well screened, and picked free of slate, at the lowest cash prices. A trial will secure your custom.

JOHN A. WILSON,
Successor to W. L. FOULK.
PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1866. 9 25 6m

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHT of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps; it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one-third the oil. Call and see them they cost but ten cents. No. 263 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States, on receipt of 25 cents. 3 10

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.

A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette
8 10§ GOLDSMITHS' HALL, LIBRARY Street

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, July 2, 1866. Trains will leave Depot, corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Way Mail Train at 8·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Delaware Railroad Train at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 11 45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 3 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS,

Stopping at all Stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 12·30, 4·30, 6, and 11 30 P. M. The 4·30 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington at 6·30, 7·15, and 9·30 A. M., 4 and 6 30 P. M. The 7·15 A. M. train will not stop at stations between Chester and Philadelphia.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M. 4·30 and 6 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE.

Leave Wilmington at 11 A. M., 4·36 and 10 P. M.

CHESTER FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Chester at 7·28, 7·55, 10 14 and 11·40 A. M., 1 43, 5·10, 7·20, and 10·36 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way-mail, 9·20 A. M., Express, 1·10 P. M., Express, 6 35 P. M., Express, 8·25 P. M., Express.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave Chester at 4·49 and 8 52 A. M., and 3·38 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5 23 and 9 33 A. M., and 4 15 P. M.

Freight Train with Passenger Cars attached will leave as follows:—Wilmington, for Perryville and intermediate stations at 6 05 P. M., Baltimore, for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate stations at 4·45 P. M. Perryville for Wilmington and intermediate stations at 4 20 A. M., connecting at Wilmington with 7·15 A. M. train for Philadelphia.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Express Train at 4·15 A. M., for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run

Night Express, 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Accommodation Train at 11·30 P. M. for Wilmington and intermediate stations.

BALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8·25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore), and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

Accommodation Train from Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate stations at 6·20 P. M.

4 16 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

and Way Places, from Walnut Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:—

	FARE.
At 5 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation	$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express	3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3·00
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation and Emigrant 1st class	2·25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation and Emigrant, 2d class	1·80

At 8 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, and Vincentown. At 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 5 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE

At 11 A. M., 4·30, 6·45 P. M., and 12 P. M. (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, fare $3·00. The 6 45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 3, 4 30, 5, and 6 45 P. M. and Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7 and 10·15 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4, 5, and 6 P. M., for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 10·15 A. M., for Bristol, Schenck's, Eddington, and 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

At 7 30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M., for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

June 1, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—
FALL ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot at Thirty-first and Market streets, which may be reached by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway, as well as by those of the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway.

On Sundays—The Market Street cars leave Eleventh and Market Sts. 45 minutes before the departure of each Train.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Orders left at the Office, No. 631 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Day Express	at 9·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1 & 2, at 10 A. M. &	11 20 P. M.
Fast Line and Erie Express	at 12 00 M.
Parkesburg Train	at 1·00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 2·30 "
Lancaster Accommodation	at 4·00 "
Pittsburg and Erie Mail	at 9·00 "
Philadelphia Express	at 11·00 "

Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, except Saturday.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Passengers by Day Express go to Williamsport without change of cars, and arrive at Lock Haven at 8 10 P. M.

Passengers by Day Express go to Carlisle and Chambersburg without change of cars.

Sleeping Car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office. No 631 Chesnut street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express	at 12·40 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	at 7·10 "
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1 & 2, at 8·20 A. M. &	7·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	at 9·00 A. M.
Lancaster Train	at 12 40 P. M.
Fast Line	at 1·10 "
Day Express	at 5·50 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 9 50 "

Philadelphia Express arrives daily, except Monday.

Cincinnati Express arrives daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Passengers leaving Lock Haven at 7 00 A. M., and Williamsport at 8·40 A. M., reach Philadelphia without change of cars, from Williamsport, by Day Express, at 5·50 P. M.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. For further information, apply to

JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent, No. 631 Chesnut St.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent, at the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily (except Sunday). For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to

3 12 FRANCIS FUNK, No. 137 DOCK Street.

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the Stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads. INCREASED DESPATCH.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 6 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4½ o'clock, to be forwarded the same day.

Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 6 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware, and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunkachunk with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo, and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must, in every instance, be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.

N. B.—Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of live stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of two carloads or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment. For terms, or other information, apply to

WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
No. 226 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.

8 4 6m VANKIRK & CO

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
Also, WOOL SACKS.
2 22§
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD
GREAT TRUNK LINE,
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS,
October 8, 1866,

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M., for Reading and intermediate Stations. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M., arriving Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 9·40 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·25 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M., Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon for Reading and all way stations. Leaves Reading at 11·30 A. M., and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8·00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 and 8·15 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 7·00 A. M. and 12·30 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 7 and 9 A. M. and 8·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 and 11 53 A. M. and 1·48 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9 05 A. M. and 9·15 P. M., passing Reading at 4·49 and 10·52 A. M., and 11·30 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11·30 A. M., and 7·15 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·50 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3·20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·35 A. M. and 5·25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles between all points, $52·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare, to be had only at the Ticket office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's Freight Depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points forward.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 3·15 P. M. 8 15

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, until further notice.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3·¼, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6·10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train, and 3½ and 5½ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·¼ A. M., 2, 7, and 10½ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8½ A. M., 1, 6, and 9½ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5½, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10 minutes, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·¼ minutes A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·50 minutes A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 minutes P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8 35 11·05 minutes A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05 minutes, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5·40, 7, 7·50 minutes, 9, 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, 6¼, and 8 P. M.

The 5½ P. M. train will stop at Falls, School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mills, and Conshohocken only.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½ and 6½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 5 and 8½ P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8 35, 11·05 minutes A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5½, 6½, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6·10, 7½, 8 20, 9½, 11½ A. M., 2, 5, 6½, 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½ and 6½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M., 5½ and 9 P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson.

For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.

At 7·30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre.

At 3·30 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, etc., reaching Easton at 6 45 P. M.

At 5·15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8·35 A. M., 2·30 and 4·15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6 15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6·25 A. M. and 12·25 Noon, and 6·15 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 6·40 A. M., 3·15 and 5·30 P. M.

Leave Lansdale at 6·00 A. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 10·50 A. M., and 2·15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·30 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·20 P. M.

Through Tickets must be procured at the ticket offices, THIRD Street or BERKS Street.

5 21 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

1866.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train, 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9·30 A. M.

Leave Erie at 4·45 P. M., arrive at New York 4·10 P. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTIETH and MARKET Streets, Phila.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWYNNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER, General Sup., Williamsport.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry), commencing MONDAY, September 24, 1866.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:—

For Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, and all intermediate stations, at 8 A. M. Mail, 3·30 P. M., Passenger.

For Woodbury, 8 A. M., 3·30 and 6 P. M.

For Cape May, at 3·30 P. M.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE

Woodbury at 7·15 and 8·40 A. M., and 4·54 P. M.

Bridgeton at 7·05 A. M. and 3·50 P. M., Freight, 6 30 P. M.

Salem at 6 50 A. M. and 3 05 P. M., Freight, 5·45 P. M.

Millville at 6 55 A. M. and 3·08 P. M., Freight, 6 10 P. M.

Cape May at 11·35 A. M., Passenger and Freight.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 9·00 A. M. until 5·00 P. M. That received before 7·00 A. M. will go through the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

9 25 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

ALL SAINTS'-DAY!

The Origin of the Festival.

The Customs Pertaining to It.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We gave yesterday an account of the origin and a description of the mode of celebrating the festival of All Hallow Eve, or Halloween. As is the case with the customs which have prevailed for centuries on Christmas Eve, they present a striking contrast to the ceremonies of the great Festival of All Hallows, or All Saints' Day, which they so immediately precede. In that connection, it was likewise necessary to refer to the occasion and purposes of the latter. It only remains, therefore, to give

The Origin and History of All Saints'-Day.

It originated in the dedication, by Pope Boniface IV, in the year 607, of the famous temple called the Rotunda. This building has a very curious and interesting history. Pliny informs us that Marcus Agrippa, the counsellor and favorite of Augustus, was the original builder; and that it was by him, in honor of the victory at Actium over Antony and Cleopatra, dedicated to Jupiter the Revenger. It then received the name of Pantheon, but for what precise reason, commentators and historians have never been able to decide. The statues of Mars and several other divinities were placed within it, and this may have been the origin of the title. The building itself is in the shape of a hemisphere, in this respect resembling the visible heavens—the residence of all the gods; and, as the Greek word "Pantheon" has that significance, it has been supposed by some that the name was given to the new temple for this reason.

In 408, when Theodosius the Younger ascended the throne of the Eastern Empire, he became a furious iconoclast, and caused all the temples and idols within his dominions to be demolished. His uncle Honorius, who sat on the throne of the Western Empire, was satisfied with causing them to be closed, while he desired their preservation as momentoes of the departed splendor of the heathen empire. In the course of time the rulers of the Christain Church concluded that the adoration of the heathen deities had been so long a thing of the past that it was safe to reopen and purify these old pagan temples, and convert them into places of worship of the true God. Hence, in 607, the Pantheon was opened and cleansed, and then by Pope Bonifice IV it was dedicated to the honor of the Blessed Virgin and all the Martyrs, receiving the title of S. Maria ad Martyres, or the Rotunda.

Previous to this event the feast of all the Apostles was kept on the 1st of May, but at this time it was joined to that of the Blessed Virgin and all the martyrs, and the time changed to the 13th of May. This season of the year being found very inconvenient for the great festival, on account of its interfering with the vocations of the poorer classes, it was therefore transferred to the 1st of November, by Pope Gregory IV, in the year 835.

Although the festival was established as early as 607, it was not until the year 731 that it came to be regularly celebrated in Rome. Since that date there has been no interruption. Gregory IV paid a visit to France in 837, during the reign of Louis le Debonnair, and by the course he took tended greatly to propagate the Festival of All Saints. It subsequently spread through all the ramifications of the Church of Rome, so that at the present day it is considered one of the most important occasions of the entire year. In common with the other great festivals of Catholicism, it has held its place in the calendar of the Anglican Church; and even now the day is looked upon with a certain sentiment of respect for its holiness by the members of most of the other Protestant denominations.

The Observance of the Day,

in pursuance of the dedicatory services in which it had its origin, is in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and all the saints or martyrs. It is, however, more especially in honor of these Saints who have no specific day assigned them in the calendar. There are, also, several saints in whose honor the first day of November is religiously kept, independently of the Festival of All Saints.

The first of these is Saint Cæsarius, who, in the year A. D. 300, achieved the crown of martyrdom by being cast into the sea, because he had zealously declaimed against the voluntary sacrifice of life to Apollo.

The second is St. Mary, M., who in the early days of the Church was renowned for her Christian zeal. She is said to have been a Christian from the cradle, but her pathway through life was far from being an easy one. She was a slave of Tertullus, a Roman Senator, to whom she greatly endeared herself by fidelity, probity, and diligence. Tertullus desired to save her from the persecutions which were in those days the fruits of following Christ. He took a curious way to accomplish this, endeavoring to convert her by unmerciful whipping and imprisonment on bread and water for thirty days in a dark cellar. She afterwards fell into the hands of the authorities, and was tortured with such unrelenting cruelty that the mob cried out for her release. She then fled to the mountains, but died in peace and without violence.

The third is Saint Marcelius, who was an efficient and zealous Bishop of Paris, in the fourth century.

The fourth is Saint Benignus, a priest who laid the foundations of the Church in Burgundy, in the third century, and suffered martyrdom near Dijon, in the reign of Aurelian.

The fifth is Saint Austremonius, who, in the third century, zealously preached the faith in Auvergne, and died a holy confessor.

The last is Saint Harold, the sixth King of Denmark of that name. He was an earnest Christian and the founder of many churches. He died November 1, in the year 980, from the effect of wounds received in battle with his unnatural son, who was endeavoring to supplant the true faith by the old idolatry.

In honor of these and all the other fathers and martyrs of the Church, high mass is celebrated in all the Roman Catholic churches throughout the world. The day is also religiously observed in the Protestant Episcopal churches.

A Notable Event in Church History.

In England there prevailed at one time a custom of inscribing on the inner side of the walls of churches texts of Scripture in English. These inscriptions are still to be seen in many parishes. The custom is said to have originated in a remarkable conversation which occurred on the 1st of November, 1561, between Queen Elizabeth and Dean Newell, at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

The Dean, it seems, had placed on her Majesty's cushion, as a gift, a new service book, in which were bound up with the litany several cuts, intended to represent the angels, the saints, and the Holy Trinity. At this her Majesty professed to be greatly vexed, and reminded the Dean of her previous proclamation against images, pictures, and Romish relics of any kind, commanding him that he permit no such mistakes to happen in the churches of her realm in the future.

When this conversation was bruited about the town, it occasioned quite a commotion among the churchwardens of the different parishes, and they straightway set themselves to the task of washing out of the church and chapel walls all pictures and paintings that seemed to partake of a Romish or idolatrous character. In place of these, suitable texts of Scripture were hunted up and inscribed on the places made bare.

A similar custom is becoming very prevalent among different Protestant denominations in this country.

FROM THE DRY TORTUGAS.

Revolting Treatment of Prisoners and Private Soldiers by the Military Authorities, Etc.

A correspondent writes us from Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas, Florida, under date of September 12, complaining bitterly of the fearful treatment by the military authorities of that "God-forsaken island" towards civil prisoners and private soldiers. Their acts, he states, are shown without any fear or feeling, and there is no redress for the sufferers.

He mentions several instances of their discipline, which, for brutality and atrocity, are unparalled. The first case of cruelty he cites occurred on Friday, the 10th of August last, when the prisoners were engaged in unloading the steamer *St. Mary* and the brigantine *Rebecca Sheppard*, and became drunk, with the armed guard placed over them, from the liquor given them by the crews of the vessels. Two of the soldiers and a prisoner, the latter being unusually intoxicated, for their offenses were tied up by the thumbs, as a punishment to them. This is dreadful to endure, and often leaves those put to the pain exhausted and unconscious. James Dunn, the prisoner, was lifted on his feet for two hours, and then fell heavily to the ground by the breaking of the rope, and struck on the back of his head, which rendered him insensible. The inanimate, bleeding man was immediately tied up again by his wounded hands, by an unpitying sergeant, and would have been kept in that position but for the interference of Brigadier-General Hill, who commands the post. This was at 4 o'clock. At 9 P. M., after Dunn had partially come to his senses, he was again seized, and ordered to carry a 40-pound shot by the officer of the day. It was too much of a task for his weak condition, and the shot fell from his fingers, notwithstanding all his efforts to retain it. He was then tied up by the thumbs for the third time, and left suspended for four hours in mortal agony. When released he was conveyed to the hospital, where he still remains. The result of his punishment is the loss of his right thumb and his left hand. Captain C. McConnell, the officer of the day, and Sergeant Donelly, both of the Fifth United States Artillery, are the agents of his misfortune and suffering. John Fiedenbach, of Company D, Fifth United States Artillery, was one of the soldiers who had been drinking. He was tied up by the wrists, while his appeals and prayers to be cut down received the sad comfort of knowing that he had to "hold his d—d tongue, or be gagged with a bayonet."

As Sergeant Donelly expresses himself, Dunn was gagged because he begged mercy from his persecutors, and had his mouth severely cut. John Brown, confined as a prisoner for desertion, is spoken of as another victim of military cruelty. On the 11th of September he was ordered to carry a shot for some pretended breach of discipline, and did so for a few hours, while suffering from an attack of diarrhœa, and then finally refused to carry it longer.

This was reported to General Hill, who ordered his hands to be tied behind his back, and that he should be thrown off the wharf into the water, and kept there until he offered to comply to the officer's terms. He was taken in charge by Brevet Major Ritterhaus, of the 5th United States Artillery, and two privates, accompanied by a heartlss fellow, once Colonel of the 110th New York Volunteers, and now sutler of Fort Jefferson, who went along, as he said, to see the fun. After tying his hands, Major Ritterhaus pushed him off the wharf into the sea. He was kept under water for what seemed very nearly two minutes, and he was then pulled up by the head, nearly suffocated, choked, and speechless. The question was put, "Will you carry the shot?" when there was no answer, and down he was forced under the water again. Once more he was pulled up, quite exhausted, and the same question asked, to which he could only make a sign to show that he submitted. These are not the only modes of punishment; but every little device is invented to caused pain. One man named Kelly had his finger cut off by Sergeant Murphy with his sword, because the hand was not held in the proper place, and the same person knocked another man down by a blow on the head with a musket.

Private Gosnie, of Company I, a boy of seventeen years old, was made to march in the hot sun with his musket and sixteen bricks in his knapsack, and when he gave out he was beaten with a club until he was black and blue. Besides this severe punishment, the officers are charged by our correspondent with cheating and starving the soldiers and prisoners. The Post Commissary, Major Ritterhaus, is accused of selling to Lieutenant People, acting Quartermaster, fifteen barrels of flour, *economized in the bakery*, for sixteen dollars per barrel, and pocketing the proceeds. Our correspondent makes some bitter reflections upon this state of affairs at Dry Tortugas, and asks if there is no protection to be had for the prisoners and soldiers.—*New York World.*

The Widow of "Old John Brown."

A letter from Red Bluff, Cal., says:—

As she is called, the wife of the great John Brown still resides here, pleasantly situated, and surrounded by pleasant, comfortable influences. She has won the esteem and confidence of the people, and commands the admiration of all parties, irrespective of political opinion. Her home has been freed from debt, and under her own vine and fig-tree she lives, with none to molest and make her afraid. She has three daughters, who have been engaged in teaching school. They are said to be very intelligent ladies. The eldest has received many calls to go back South and help to educate the race her father died to benefit. She feels it somewhat her duty, and will probably go. Since living here, Mrs. Brown has received aid from England, and many letters expressing high regard for her husband's memory. She has made this place her permanent home, and intends to spend her days among the people.

GREAT BARGAINS!

FREEMAN & CO.,

Corner EIGHTH and VINE Sts.,

OFFER

1000 Hats at 75 cents.

500 Hats at $1·00.

500 Hats at $2·00,

In Gladiator, Turban, Lister, La Catalina, and ALL THE FRENCH SHAPES, made of the best materials, and in all the new shades.

We also offer a full line of

MILLINERY GOODS,

At 25 Per Cent. Below the Wholesale Prices.

FREEMAN & CO.,

10 26 1mrp] Corner EIGHTH and VINE Streets.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 CHESNUT ST.

BONNETS AND HATS,

LATEST STYLES.

EVERY VARIETY OF

BONNET MATERIALS

AND

TRIMMINGS.

10 1 2mrp

WEYL & ROSENHEIM,
No. 726 CHESNUT Street,
OPEN THIS DAY,

A splendid assortment of Felt and Silk Hats for Ladies and Children

All the newest shapes at very low prices.

Widow Ostrich, and Pheasant Plumes.

Brown, Drab, White, and Garnet Bonnet Velvets, Royal Velvets, Uncut Velvets, Gros d'Afriques, Frosted Velvets.

The same goods in every other shade of color.

Velvet Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Paris Ornaments, Fine French Flowers, French and New York Hat and Bonnet Frames, Laces, Illusions—all at the very lowest market prices—

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Country orders promptly attended to. Give us a call.

WEYL & ROSENHEIM,
10 5 1m No. 726 CHESNUT Street.

SPLENDID OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in sets, or by the single piece, for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 9 20 6m

---

MRS. R. DILLON,

Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street.

Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY, Misses and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets Crapes Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 18§

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR SALE.—DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY. The modern three story brick Dwelling, with double three story back buildings, front and side entrance, northwest corner of TWELFTH and WALLACE Streets; new heater, range, gas bath, etc.; piazza on Wallace street. Replete with all conveniences. Could be altered into a store with dwelling attached. Possession with deed.

C. M. S. LESLIE,
10 20 No. 727 SANSOM Street.

WOOLLEN MILL AND MACHINERY FOR sale.—The undersigned offers for sale the substantial Brick Factory owned by him in James street, South Ward, Chester, containing two sets of Woolen machinery (Jenks' make), 48 inch Cards, and 38 looms in first rate condition, Corliss Engine, and an exterior Boiler (new). For particulars address

10 2 stuth6* SAMUEL ECCLES, Jr., Chester.

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 21§

CARD.—We are now prepared to make arrangements for special sales of Oil Paintings, Statuary, or any other Works of Art. Our location being in the centre of the most fashionable thoroughfare of our city, makes it a desirable resort for connoisseurs and lovers of art in general.

N. B.—Sales of merchandise in general solicited. Personal attention given to out-door sales. B. SCOTT, JR.

SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, ETC.
On Friday Morning.

2d instant at 11 o'clock, at Scott's Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, an assortment of Sheffield Plated Ware, Cutlery, etc. Now open for examination.

MODERN OIL PAINTINGS
On Monday Evening.

November 5 at 7½ o'clock at Scott's Art Gallery, a valuable collection of modern oil paintings. 10 24 1it

---

PANCOAST & WARNOCK,
AUCTIONEERS.
518§ No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF GERMANTOWN FANCY KNIT GOODS, BY CATALOGUE, ON A CREDIT.

On Friday Morning,

November 2, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a full assortment of most desirable styles hoods, sontags, jackets shawls, scarfs, etc.

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 326 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth.

LARGE SALE OF
FINE TOYS, DOLLS, ETC., ETC.
In lots suitable for retail storekeepers.
To-morrow Morning.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of freshly imported Toys, comprising Wax Crying Babies, Doll Heads, Masks, Trumpets, R. R. Horns, Carriages, Wagons Railroad Cars, and a general assortment of American Tin Toys.

CHINA TOYS, ETC.

Tea-sets, Vases, Motto Mugs, Motto Cups and Saucers, Ruby Wine Bottles, Colognes, Parian Vases, etc. 1t

---

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at FORTRESS MONROE, Old Point Comfort, Virginia,
On THURSDAY,

22d day of November, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of Stores consisting in part, of the following articles, viz.—

26 Field and Siege Cannon, cast iron, of various calibres.
51,670 Shot, Shells and Spherical Case for Smooth Bore and Rifled Guns.
70 Merrill's Carbines, new and repaired.
800 Enfield Rifled Muskets, Cal 577.
26 Henry's and Spencer's Repeating Rifles.
500 Foreign Rifles, "Austrian," Cal. 54.
500 Smooth bore Muskets, mod. 1842 Cal. 69.
240 do. do. do., altered to percussion, Cal. 69.
10 do. do. do. Flint Lock, Cal. 69.
217 Revolvers, "Whitney's & Remington's Navy, Cal 36
1069 Cavalry and Artillery Sabres.
211 Swords, Musicians and non-Commissioned Officers.

Fourteen days will be allowed for the removal of stores.

Terms of sale—Cash.

T. G. BAYLOR,
Capt. of Ord. and Bvt Col U. S. A.,
11 1 18t Commanding.

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

IF YOU WANT PERFECT SATISFACTION in every respect, buy the celebrated PRESTON COAL, Egg and Stove sizes, at $7 per ton. Also, the genuine EAGLE VEIN COAL, same sizes, same price, and a very fine quality of LEHIGH, Egg and Stove, at $7 50 per ton. I keep nothing but the best. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street. 5 24

CHEAPEST PRINTING IN PHILADELPHIA
AT THE
"Evening Telegraph" Steam Job Printing Rooms,
No. 108 South THIRD Street,
SECOND STORY.

Every description of Plain and Ornamental Printing executed with neatness and despatch, at surprisingly low prices.

HADDOCK & SON, Proprietors,
9 14 3mrp Late of No. 618 MARKET Street.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

If you Wish Real Fine and Strictly Pure

TEAS
AND
COFFEES.

At Lower Prices than much INFERIOR GOODS are usually sold for, go to the

NEW TEA WAREHOUSE
OF THE
AMERICAN TEA CO.,
No. 21 S. SECOND Street,
Between Market and Chesnut,
AND
No. 932 Arch Street, Near Tenth.

Every Person in want of Fine and Strictly Pure

TEAS,
COFFEES,
AND
SPICES,

Will find it to their advantage to try ours. We guarantee to give satisfaction.

YOU
CAN
SAVE
FROM
25 TO 75 CTS.
ON A POUND OF TEA,
IF YOU GO
TO THE
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 21 S. SECOND Street,
AND
No. 932 ARCH Street.

We import our Teas and Coffees, and can therefore sell much lower than most Stores in this line.

Our $1·00 Black Tea is as good as the usual $1·25 Tea.

Our $1·25 Black Tea is as fine as the usual $1·60 Tea.

Our $1·50 Black Tea is the finest imported, and equal to the usual $2·00 Tea.

Our $1·25 and $1·50 Japan Teas are superior Teas, and usually sold at 50 cents per pound higher.

Our $1·60 Japan Tea, and our $1·60 Oolong (Black) Tea, are the finest Teas imported, and usually sold at $2·25 per pound.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

Our 40 cent Coffee is the finest Coffee imported, and considered by every person who uses it as fine as any 50 or 55 cent Coffee.

If you wish to drink real fine Coffee, try our 40 cent Roasted Coffee. Nothing finer to be had in the market.

Imported and to be had only at the American Tea Company's.

Our 30 and 35 cent Roasted Coffees are very fine.

Our Coffees are roasted fresh every day without water, lard, or grease.

All Goods Sold Wholesale at Cargo Prices, and Retail at Wholesale Prices.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,
No. 21 South SECOND ST.
AND
No. 932 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

10 25 thstu

CARPETINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET
THIRD DOOR ABOVE NINTH,
NOW OPENING
FALL IMPORTATIONS
NEW CARPETINGS,

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES
IN
FRENCH CHENILLE CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
New Designs.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
MESSRS. JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS'
NEW STYLE
6-4 VELVET CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
800 PIECES
ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS,
CHOICE STYLES,
Now Landing from Steamer "Melita."

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN 3-PLY CARPETS.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INGRAIN CARPETS.
BORDERED DRUGGETS.
10-4, 12-4, 16-4 DRUGGETS.
STAIR DRUGGETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
FOR
HALLS AND STAIRS,
WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
No. 904
CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE NINTH,
FANCY RUGS AND SHEEPSKIN MATS.
COCOA MATTING, ALL WIDTHS.
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS, FOR FLOORS.
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS, FOR STAIRS.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS.

JAMES H. ORNE & CO.,
No. 626 CHESNUT Street,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

Just Received Per Steamer, a Large Invoice of

French Chenille and
Axminster Carpets,
NEW DESIGNS.

JAMES H. ORNE & CO.
No. 626 CHESNUT Street,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.
MESSRS. JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S
NEW STYLES
6-4 Velvet and Tapestry Carpets.

JAMES H. ORNE & CO.,
No. 626 CHESNUT Street,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.
ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON.
ENGLISH BRUSSELS.
ENGLISH TAPESTRIES.

JAMES H. ORNE & CO.,
No. 626 CHESNUT Street,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.
NEW CARPETINGS,
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
Now Opening.
9 22 2m4p]

M'CALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 519 CHESNUT St.,
(Opposite Independence Hall,)
Have just received an invoice of
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS
AND
COCOA MATTINGS.

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!
Reduced to Present Gold Prices.
J. T. DELACROIX,
No 37 S. SECOND Street,
ABOVE CHESNUT,

Has received per late arrivals,

200 PIECES J. CROSSLEY & SONS'
BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS.

Also, a large line of THREE-PLY EXTRA SUPER AND FINE INGRAIN CARPETS, DAMASK AND VENETIAN STAIR AND HALL CARPETINGS, COTTAGE AND RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, Etc., which will be sold low in consequence of the fall in Gold.

J. T. DELACROIX,
No 37 S. SECOND Street,
10 27stuth2m Between Chesnut and Market.

ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.
FALL IMPORTATIONS
OF
CARPETINGS,
NOW OPENING.
LATEST STYLES
AT
LOWEST PRICES,
JOS. BLACKWOOD,
No. 832 ARCH Street,
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH STREET.
9 15stuth2mrp]

LEEDOM & SHAW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 910 ARCH STREET.

Just received per steamer "Manhattan," new and handsome PATTERNS OF CROSSLEY S TAPESTRIES, entirely new for this market. [7 4 3mrp

Also, a full assortment of DRUGGETS in all widths.